FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

City of Plano
1520 K Avenue
Plano, TX 75074

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Plano, TX 75086-0358
Tel: 972.941.7000
plano.gov

January 6, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council
and Citizens of the City of Plano, Texas:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Plano, Texas (the City or Plano), for the year ended September 30, 2021, is submitted in accordance with Section 3.14 in the City Charter.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P. has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. The independent auditors' report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the ACFR.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

City of Plano Profile

The City of Plano is the largest city in Collin County, located in the southwest corner of the county, approximately 20 miles north of downtown Dallas. There are currently 72.2 square miles of land in the City's boundary.

The City was incorporated on June 2, 1873. It was subsequently chartered on June 10, 1961, and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and seven members and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City, as well as, appointing the members of various statutory and advisory boards, the City Manager, the City Attorney and a Municipal Judge. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the government and is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the appointment and supervision of the Deputy City Managers and heads of departments and the performance of functions within the municipal organization.

Financial reporting of the entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (the City of Plano as legally defined, in addition to three blended component units as discussed in the accompanying footnotes), as well as, the Tax Increment Financing Districts and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone, reported as discretely presented component units. Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities and are not part of the primary government's operations.

The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, environmental health, community development, building inspection, traffic control, parks and libraries, the construction and operation of water, sewer, drainage, sustainability and environmental services, streets and infrastructure and convention, tourism and cultural events.

The Plano Housing Authority, a related organization, is not a part of this report as the City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments of the Plano Housing Authority Board.

John B. Muns	Kayci Prince	Maria Tu	Anthony Ricciardelli	Rick Grady	Shelby Williams	Julie Holmer	Rick Smith	Mark D. Israelson
Mayor	*Mayor Pro Tem*	*Deputy Mayor Pro Tem*	*Place 2*	*Place 3*	*Place 5*	*Place 7*	*Place 8*	*City Manager*

Local Economy

As noted in the prior year report, in March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. This contagious disease outbreak brought adverse public health developments, affected public education, workforces, economies and financial markets globally. During the last year-and-a-half, the City faced a global pandemic, economic downturn, a historic winter storm and social unrest. These unforeseen and uncontrollable factors had significant impact on the City. While the current economy is experiencing recovery and continues to normalize, the City has positioned itself to meet citizen and business needs.

Although Plano's economy has been negatively impacted by the pandemic, the City continues to benefit from many favorable conditions including a stable, diverse economic base and a desirable location for work and living.

Plano is a community that offers exceptional housing, award-winning schools and a dynamic business climate, all of which are strong factors in the success of the City's economy.

Since 2016, Plano's population has grown an estimated 4.1% to 288,100 in 2021. According to residential development projections by the City's planning department, it is projected to grow to 302,800 by 2030 and to 313,500 by 2040.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income of Plano is $95,602.

Plano is ranked #10 for the "Best Cities for Jobs" according to *Wallethub.com*. Cities were ranked based upon job market and socio-economics.

Forbes.com ranks Plano as the top city for renters in their "Best Cities for Renters 2021" listing. According to *Forbes.com,* data was collected for the 100 largest cities in the United States and analyzed for the low ratio of rent to income, amenities, crime and burglary rates and weather and natural disaster risks.

Smartasset.com ranks Plano the 3rd in their list of "Best Cities to Work from Home in 2021".

The Trust for Public Land's annual ParkScore index ranks Plano's Park system as the 15th best in the U.S. and the best in Texas. The index ranks park systems on five factors: access, investment, amenities, acreage and equity.

Smartasset.com named Plano 39th on its list of "Best Cities for First-Time Homebuyers – 2021 Edition". They considered home market favorability, affordability, livability and employment.

Plano is the fourth-best city to buy a house in the nation, according to the Best Places to live rankings by *Niche.com.* In this ranking, Plano received an A-plus rating in public schools, jobs, family life and diversity, as well as, nightlife, health and fitness.

WalletHub.com's Best & Worst Places to Raise a Family ranked Plano the 4th best place to raise a family. WalletHub compared more than 180 U.S. cities considering 48 key metrics, including essential family dynamics, the quality of local school and health-care systems and opportunities for fun and recreation.

Keep Texas Beautiful (KTB), a statewide grassroots environmental and community improvement nonprofit organization, recently named Plano a Gold Star Affiliate. Gold Star recognition is the highest membership recognition status any community affiliate can achieve. Gold Star Affiliates educate and engage community members, actively recruit and manage volunteers and host cleanup and beautification events throughout their community.

Plano remains one of only a few cities in the United States receiving an "AAA" bond rating, the highest possible bond rating from Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, Inc. In issuing their ratings, they praised the City for its stable financial position driven by conservative budgeting, as well as, its large and diverse tax base and strong management practices.

Given Plano's continued pro-business attitude and enthusiastic accommodation of industry, the City's economy continues to prosper. The following categories represent key factors that impact Plano's economic and financial success:

Property Tax Revenues

Property tax revenues are the City's largest source of funding. According to the Collin County and Denton County Appraisal Districts, the original certified property appraisals increased 3.5% for fiscal year 2021, with 51.8% of the increase coming from new property. The tax rate remained the same at 44.82 cents. Tax collections for fiscal year 2021 totaled $200.3 million, an increase of 3.3% from the prior year.

Sales Tax Revenues

After property tax revenues, the General Fund's second largest revenue source is sales tax generated from a variety of businesses operating in the City. Sales tax collections are produced primarily from Plano's sizeable retail base, which includes numerous retail store facilities, Historic Downtown Plano with Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) light rail access, as well as, hundreds of other specialty shops and major retailers.

Sales tax allocations to the City totaled $92.5 million from October 2020 through September 2021, an increase of 6.7% compared to fiscal year 2020, as the economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Employment

The unemployment rate in Plano at September 30 decreased from 6.3% in 2020 to 3.8% in 2021. This compares favorably to the unemployment rate nationally of 4.8% and 5.6% statewide. A strong business atmosphere, coupled with a highly educated and motivated workforce, continue to draw diverse companies to relocate to Plano. The four largest job industries are trade, transportation and utilities; professional and business services; education and health services and government. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 57.2% of Plano residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.

Plano's large businesses, employing 1,000+, include: Bank of America, Capital One Finance, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, Toyota Motor North America, Ericsson, Liberty Mutual Insurance, NTT DATA, JPMorgan Chase, Fannie Mae, PepsiCo, Frito-Lay, Texas Health Plano, Medical City Plano, FedEx Office, USAA, Steward Systems and Samsung Electronics America. Employing 500-999, companies having significant operations in Plano include: AT&T, Baylor Scott & White Medical Center – Plano, Children's Health Plano, The Heart Hospital Baylor Plano, Palo Alto Networks, Crestron Electronics, U.S. Renal Care, PennyMac Financial Services, Cigna, Abbott, Tyler Technologies, Raytheon, Reata Pharmaceuticals, Transamerica, Samsung Telecommunications and Pizza Hut, U.S. This type of environment creates a broad range of employment opportunities for Plano and area residents and is a significant business component to the local tax base.

Job Growth

In fiscal year 2021, the following businesses announced relocation and expansion:

Samsung, a South Korea-based consumer products firm, is expanding its regional office in Plano. The firm is adding a 60,000-square-foot lease in the Legacy Central campus at 6625 Declaration Way.

Argano, a Dallas-based technologies firm, has expanded their office by 32,000 square feet at 6100 W. Plano Parkway. The expansion will bring an additional 90 employees.

LinTec of America, an Arizona-based semiconductor manufacturing firm, relocated its manufacturing facility to 2900 E. Plano Parkway in June 2021. The company leased nearly 32,000 square feet.

Osburn Contractors, a Garland-based construction firm, has relocated its headquarters, leasing 25,000 square feet of space at 5800 Democracy Drive in Legacy Business Park.

Cheil Worldwide, a South Korea-based marketing and advertisement firm, has relocated its company to 6600 Chase Oak Boulevard leasing 19,000-square-foot in Legacy Central.

Ebby Halliday, a Dallas-based real estate firm, has relocated its headquarters to 5560 Tennyson Parkway during its 75th anniversary year. The firm's 17,000-square-foot lease houses 60 employees.

The Point Group, a Dallas-based marketing firm, relocated to 5601 Granite Parkway in June 2021. The lease represents 15,000 square feet of office space.

CarMax Technology Innovation Center, a Virginia-based used car retailer firm, expanded into Plano with a Tech Center at 5830 Granite Parkway in September 2021. Its 12,000-square-foot sublease will accommodate 200 employees.

Databank, a Dallas-based data center, is expanding its DFW3 data center in Plano's Legacy Business Park. The facility will increase by 12,000 square feet for a total of 156,000 square feet.

NTFN, a full-service mortgage banker, relocated its headquarters to a 10,100-square-foot office at 6201 W. Plano Parkway and accommodates 75 employees.

Asset Intertech, a Richardson-based manufacturing firm, relocated its headquarters to a 7,000-square-foot space at 7161 Bishop Road.

Toyota Insurance Management Solutions, an automotive insurance firm, relocated its division headquarters to 7700 Windrose Avenue occupying 6,200 square feet. The new office will house 55 employees.

Katapult, a New York-based technology firm, has relocated its headquarters to 5204 Tennyson Parkway in February 2021. Its lease includes 5,000 square feet of office space.

Capital One Finance, a division of the Virginia-based financial services firm, is expanding its employment within its 300,000-square-foot office complex at 7933 Preston Road. The firm will add an additional 300 employees to its existing 5,000 employment count.

Boeing Global Services, a division of the Chicago-based airplane manufacturing firm, is expanding its employment size in its Legacy West office at 5905 Legacy Drive. The firm is adding 150 employees to its current employee count of 200.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Long-term planning and responding prudently to changing economic conditions remain key in maintaining the City's fiscal health. Since March 2020, the City, State and Country have faced a global pandemic, an economic downturn and social unrest. These unforeseen and uncontrollable factors have had historic impact on the community and the City, as well as, the nation as a whole. Additionally, while long-term economic forecasts for Plano and the North Texas region remain highly favorable; Plano faces a shrinking supply of undeveloped land. These factors are taken into account when planning for the City's financial future.

Many City revenue sources have been impacted by recent events, including sales tax, permit and license revenues, hotel occupancy taxes and fines and fees; however, property tax revenue will not be impacted until fiscal year 2022. The City implemented a budget contingency plan in March 2020 taking quick and decisive action to freeze positions, delay projects, cut expenses and reprogram resources in recognition of the changed environment. The City also took a proactive approach with budget reductions for fiscal year 2021, recognizing projected COVID-19 impacts through the end of the next fiscal year.

Across all of Plano's operating funds in fiscal year 2022, appropriations equal $638.9 million, a $33.8 million or 5.6% increase from the fiscal year 2021 final budget. Projected at $314.5 million in fiscal year 2022, General Fund revenues are expected to increase when compared to the fiscal year 2021 final budget, while fiscal year 2022 General Fund appropriations are set at $353.7 million, an increase of $26.0 million from the fiscal year 2021 final budget.

Resources have been diligently set aside on a pay-go basis for renovating, repairing and replacing existing infrastructure via the Capital Maintenance Fund, which has been a highlighted factor in maintaining the City's AAA bond ratings. Capital Maintenance funding for fiscal year 2022 will be primarily supported by transfers of $43.2 million from the General Fund, including $8 million from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding; $2.0 million from the Water and Sewer Fund; $500 thousand from the Convention and Tourism Fund and $500 thousand from the Municipal Drainage Fund.

The City of Plano will use bond authority approved by voters in May 2019 and May 2021 for the fiscal year 2022 Community Investment Program. Of the $162.8 million budgeted for General Obligation capital expenditures in fiscal year 2022, $113.8 million is for street improvements, $42.9 million is dedicated for park improvements and recreation center projects, $5.1 million for public safety facilities, branch library expansions and improvements at other City facilities and $1 million for improvements to public infrastructure to support economic redevelopment.

Budgetary impacts are minimized by setting aside resources to purchase equipment and replace existing equipment which has reached the end of its useful life with the Equipment Replacement Fund (a component of the Equipment Maintenance internal service fund). The fund collects regularly scheduled depreciation charges from City departments possessing vehicles and capital equipment and uses those funds for future purchases of new equipment on an as needed basis. In fiscal year 2022, the Equipment Replacement Fund's projected revenues total $18.2 million, with depreciation charges of $12.7 million as the primary source of revenue. The fund is also expected to collect $603 thousand from the auction of City equipment and $750 thousand from interest earned on the fund's available balance.

The City has programed a General Obligation bond sale of $78.3 million to support capital projects in fiscal year 2022. The General Obligation sale will fund numerous street improvements, the continued development and renovation of Plano's park system, and renovations and additions to recreation and library facilities.

Due to an increase in wastewater related fees passed down from the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD), Plano's water supplier, the City has budgeted for an 8.0% increase in wastewater fees effective November 1, 2021. The City continues in its effort to minimize the impact of the pass through rate increases from NTMWD on to customers, including the hiring of a water and sewer rate consultant in order to plan both short-term and long-term water and wastewater rates to ensure sustainability of the water and sewer utility

fund. The City attempted to absorb the additional charges from NTMWD initially, but has since had to raise rates to both residents and non-residents. The City deemed it necessary to raise wastewater rates for both residential and non-residential customers by the minimum rate, as well as, the variable rates depending on volumetric usage while maintaining the same water rates from the previous fiscal year.

Relevant Financial Policies

Financial Policies. The City Council Finance Subcommittee developed written policies detailing financial goals and guidelines for the City. These included policies for accounting, budgeting, capital improvements, asset management, revenue management, risk management, investing, cash management and fund balance and reserve levels. City Council adopted these policies, and on a periodic basis, the financial policies are reviewed and updated.

Accounting Procedures and Budgetary Controls. The City's accounting records for governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets; and (3) compliance with all applicable rules, regulations and contractual requirements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level, and encumbrances are entered at the time a purchase order is issued. Open encumbrances are recorded as assignments of fund balance as of September 30 of each year, and the subsequent year's budget is increased to reflect these encumbrances. Unspent and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff and expenditure estimates by each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the Budget Committee which consists of the City Manager, Deputy City Managers, Director of Budget and Research, Director of Finance and Director of Human Resources. The City Manager makes final decisions and submits a recommended budget to City Council. The proposed budget is reviewed extensively by City Council, a process that includes a Charter-mandated public hearing, in addition to work sessions which are open to the public. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget by no later than September 15 of each fiscal year.

While the budget is developed and controlled at the departmental level, appropriations are made at fund level. An ordinance establishes the budget for operating expenditures, debt service payments and interfund transfers, while a separate ordinance establishes the property tax rate.

As part of each year's budget development process, departments are required to update expenditure estimates for the current fiscal year. The re-estimated budgets are reviewed by the Budget Committee and City Council concurrent with review of the proposed budget. The re-estimated current year budget is used as a working budget for the last half of the current fiscal year. This re-estimated budget, or final budget, may require a supplemental appropriation and, if so, such supplemental appropriation is approved by ordinance adopted by City Council prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

During the course of the fiscal year, expenditure controls are maintained by each department head with overall review exercised by the Budget Committee. Monthly departmental expenditure reports are generated by an automated management accounting system and provide expenditure totals and encumbrances at the line-item level for the most recently completed month, as well as, a year-to-date total, and an actual versus planned rate of expenditure. Major expenditure requests are reviewed by the Budget and Research Department prior to the encumbrance of funds.

Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Director of Budget and Research. Recommendations for corrective action are made to the City Manager and City Council, if appropriate, as needed to ensure the integrity of the adopted budget.

The City's Finance Department publishes a Comprehensive Monthly Financial Report (CMFR) directed at providing internal and external users with a general awareness of the City's financial positions and economic activity. The CMFR includes a Financial Summary section reporting the performances of the major operating funds, an Economic Analysis section summarizing key economic indicators and an in-depth review with graphic illustrations and an Investment Report section describing investment activity, interest earnings and the City's portfolio. The CMFR is presented quarterly to City Council.

Major Initiatives

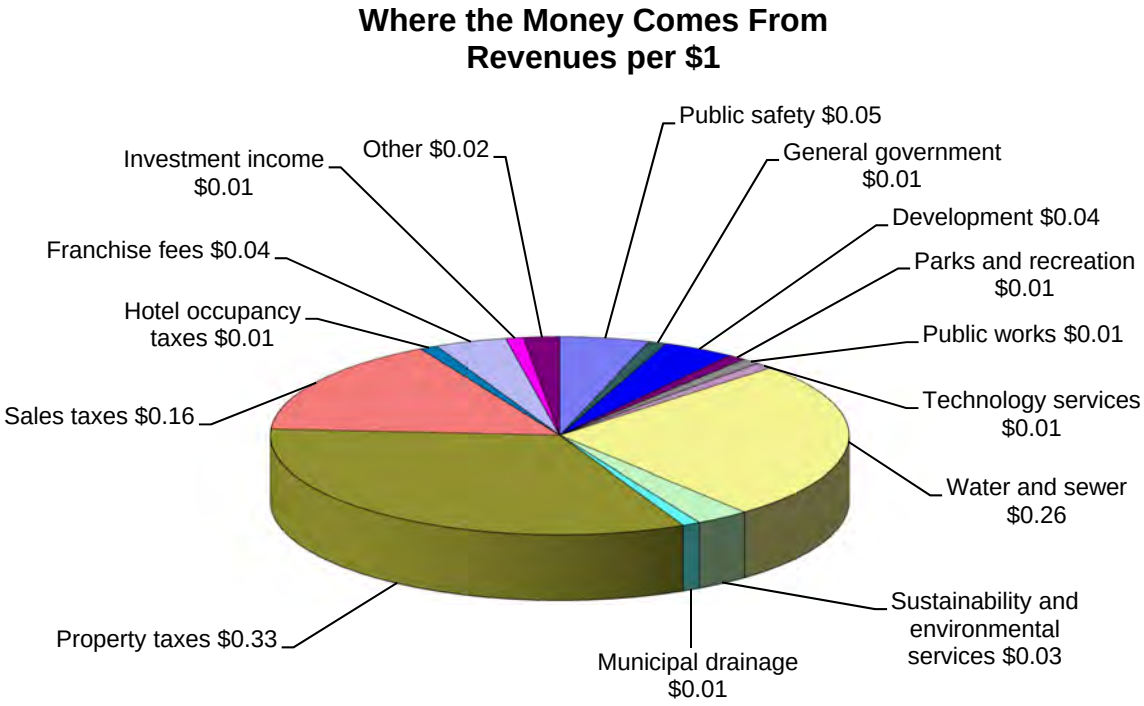
The fiscal year 2022 Community Investment Program (CIP) will continue to reflect the City's commitment to enhancing and maintaining its infrastructure. Major facility projects from the fiscal year 2021 CIP included construction expenditures of a new fire training facility in northwest Plano. Total municipal facilities expenditures were $12.9 million. Plano's parks and recreation system saw $21.0 million in expenditures to improve parks, connect trails and obtain land for future park development. Expenditures include addition of an outdoor pool at Oak Point Recreation Center and replacement of the existing maintenance facility in Jack Carter Park and a new facility at High Point Park. Numerous major street projects were undertaken in fiscal year 2021, with a total of $ 30.2 million spent to improve intersections, collector and residential streets, screening walls, sidewalks and alleys. Design and construction of water and sewer infrastructure renovations and replacements totaled $16.8 million in fiscal year 2021, with major expenditures occurring in the citywide water meter replacement project and inflow and infiltration repairs across the City's sanitary sewer system totaling $1.2 million. Finally, $32.1 million was invested through the Capital Maintenance Fund on repairs, renovations and rehabilitation projects for City streets, facilities and park assets with the goal of extending the useful life of those assets.

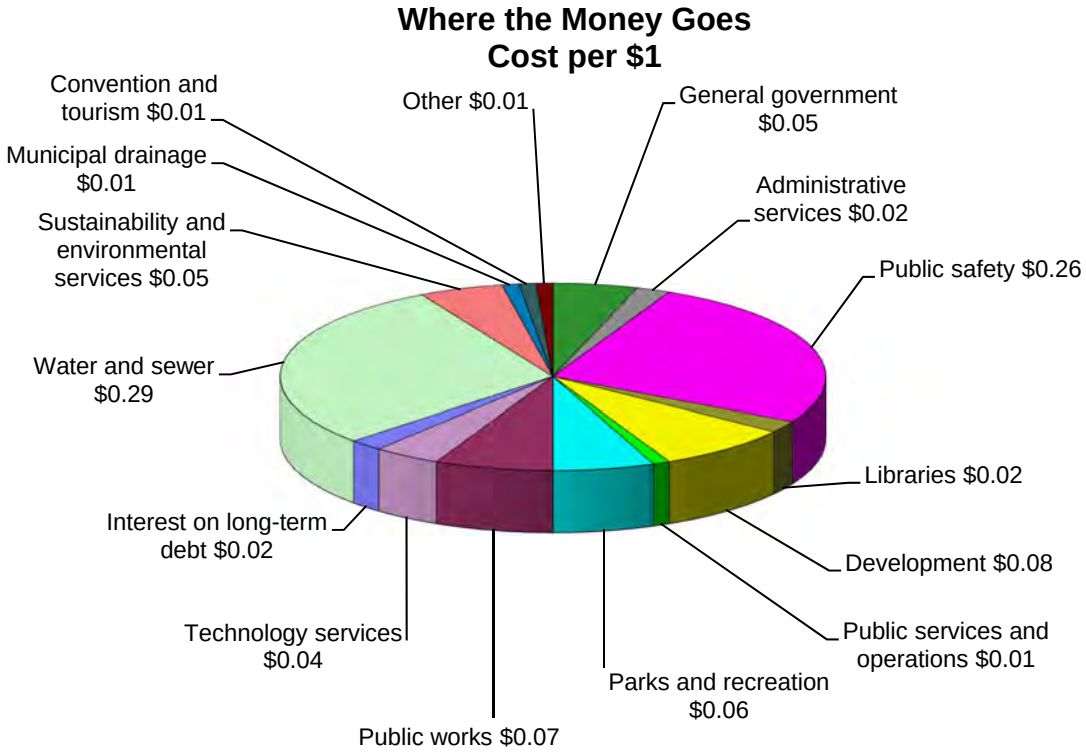
Plano also budgeted $9.4 million for economic development incentives for fiscal year 2022 to remain competitive with surrounding neighboring cities. Fiscal year 2021 was the 15th year with two-cents from the property tax rate devoted for these incentives. The Economic Development Incentive Fund is used to attract and retain major business and employees to the City.

Tax Abatements

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. These programs abate or rebate property tax revenues. The City's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act) and Chapter 312 (Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement) of the Texas Tax Code. The economic development agreements are designed to support the creation of new businesses, the expansion and retention of existing businesses within the City and the attraction of companies that offer high impact jobs and share the community's values.

The following charts depict the sources and uses of the City's financial breakout as of fiscal year-end 2021:





Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 40 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1981-2020). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Many persons are responsible for the preparation of this report and maintenance of records upon which it is based. Appreciation is expressed to the City employees throughout the organization, especially those employees of the Accounting Department, who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report. Certain individuals worked many extra hours and exhibited extraordinary effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report, and their contribution to this effort is greatly appreciated.

Our appreciation is also extended to the Mayor and members of City Council for providing the resources necessary to maintain the integrity of the City's financial affairs.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark D. Israelson
CITY MANAGER

Denise Tacke, CPA
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Allison Friloux
CONTROLLER

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

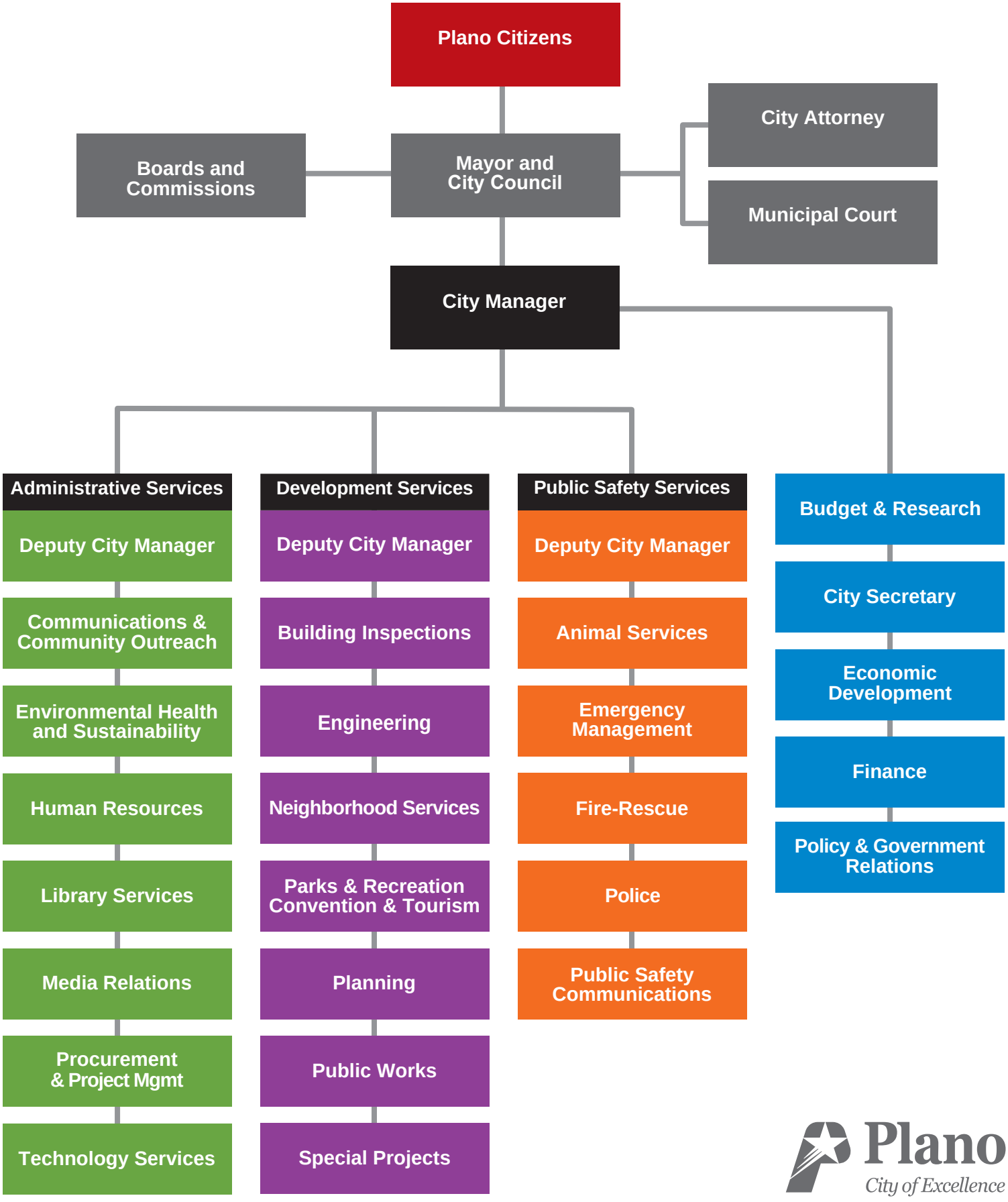
City of Plano
Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF PLANO
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

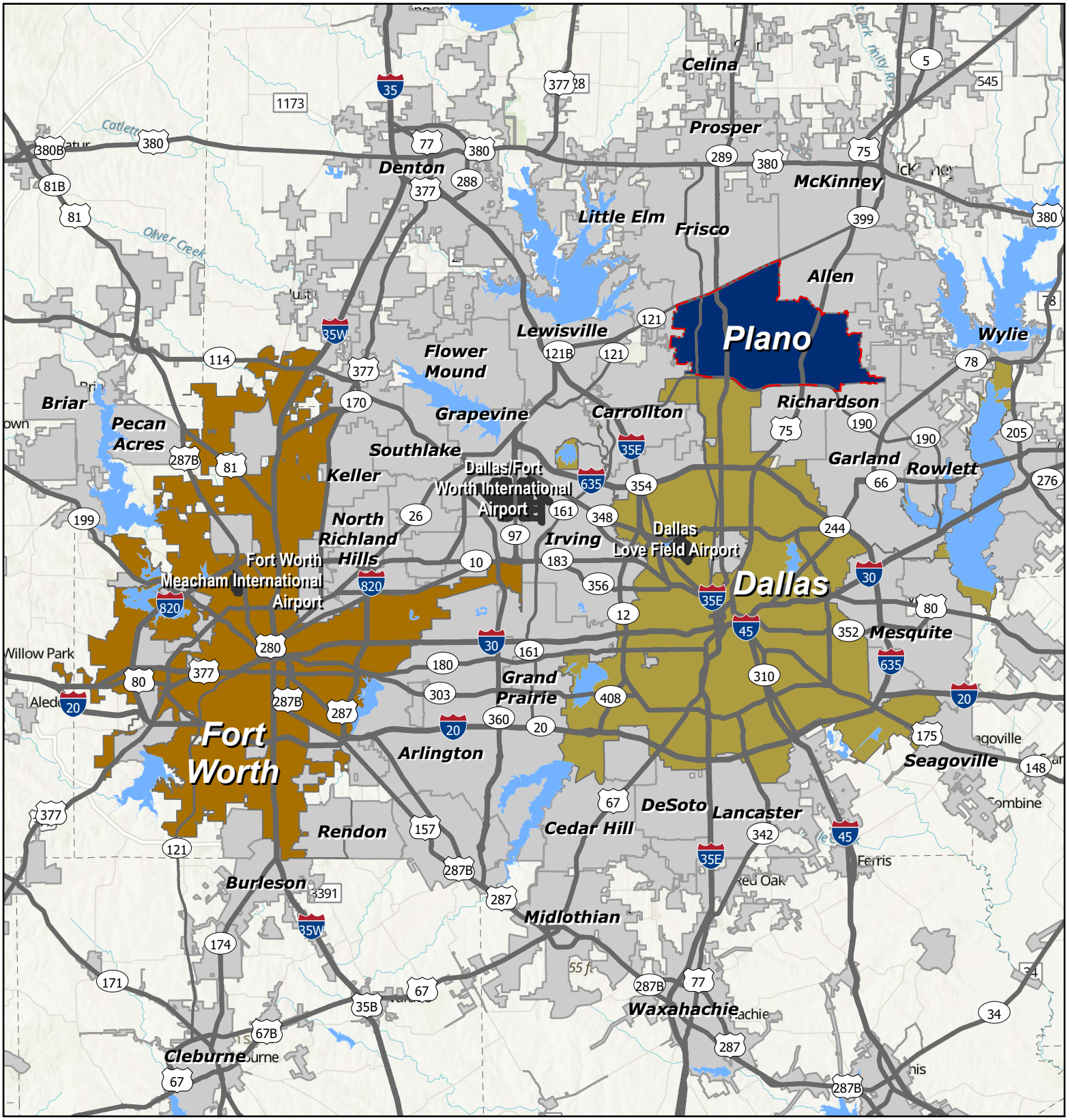
Elected Officials

City Council	Term Expires
John Muns Mayor Place 6	May 2025
Kayci Prince Mayor Pro Tem Place 4	May 2025
Maria Tu Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Place 1	May 2023
Anthony Ricciardelli Place 2	May 2025
Rick Grady Place 3	May 2023
Shelby Williams Place 5	May 2023
Julie Holmer Place 7	May 2023
Rick Smith Place 8	May 2025

Administrative Officers

Name	Position
Mark Israelson	City Manager
Denise Tacke, CPA	Director of Finance
Allison Friloux	Controller

The City of Plano and Surrounding Areas



Plano
City of Excellence

FINANCIAL SECTION

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
The City of Plano, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plano, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund budgetary comparison schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund budgetary comparison schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the individual fund budgetary comparison schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
The City of Plano, Texas

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 6, 2022

Plano
City of Excellence

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS SECTION

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

As noted in the prior year report, in March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. This contagious disease outbreak brought adverse public health developments, affected public education, workforces, economies and financial markets globally. During the last year-and-a-half, the City faced a global pandemic, economic downturn, a historic winter storm and social unrest. These unforeseen and uncontrollable factors had significant impact on the City. While the current economy is experiencing recovery and continues to normalize, the City has positioned itself to meet citizen and business needs.

Although Plano's economy has been negatively impacted by the pandemic, the City continues to benefit from many favorable conditions including a stable, diverse economic base and a desirable location for work and living.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $1.7 billion (net position). Of this amount, $1.3 billion (79.4 percent) is net investment in capital assets. The amount of net position restricted for a specific purpose is $56.7 million (3.4 percent). The remaining $285.5 million (17.2 percent) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.

- The City's total net position increased by $57.9 million primarily attributed to the factors below.

  In fiscal year 2021, the City recognized $10.2 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding from Collin County to assist in direct COVID-19 response efforts as allowed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments. The City used the direct expense funds primarily to cover payroll costs associated with public safety employees, as work performed was substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

  As a result of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), subtitle M – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), the City was allocated $36 million. The City received 50% of the allocation on June 1, 2021, $18.2 million, with the balance anticipated to be delivered approximately twelve months later. The City is claiming the full amount of the funds for the initial tranche under the Revenue Replacement for the Provision of Government Services category to be used toward the following approved projects: a computerized signal system, City facility modifications, sidewalk repairs, signage enhancements and improvements, recreation revolving programs and overtime costs for fire personnel. The City utilized $1.9 million of the SLFRF funding in the current year.

  The City spent $7.6 million from the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the Emergency Rental Assistance Program. The program makes funding available to assist households that are unable to pay rent or utilities through existing or newly created rental assistance programs.

  Property tax revenues are reported at $212.7 million, higher over prior year by $6.3 million as a result of additional properties added in the current year and increases in total assessed property

values. In fiscal year 2022, the total appraised value includes an increase in new property coming on-line of $613.1 million while existing property values are expected to increase by $514.3 million. Sales tax revenues increased over prior year by $6.2 million due to the economic recovery. Hotel occupancy tax revenues are higher over prior year by $220 thousand, as the industry recovers from the pandemic. Investment income decreased over prior year by $16.8 million primarily as a result of fair market value adjustments to investments as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $394.2 million, an increase of $19.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Within this total, $156.2 million (39.6 percent) is restricted by specific legal requirements and $180.5 million (45.8 percent) has been committed and assigned to specific types of expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is $56.7 million (14.4 percent) and can be used for any lawful purpose. The remaining $696 thousand (0.2 percent) is nonspendable.

- The City's total bonded debt increased by $79.9 million primarily due to issuance in the current year of General Obligation, Water and Sewer and Municipal Drainage bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations of governmental and business-type funds. In order to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City, other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration. These include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.).

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, libraries, development, public services and operations, parks and recreation, public works, technology services and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities. Additionally, the City has three blended component units that are detailed in the accompanying footnotes.

- Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers in order to cover all or most of the cost of certain services the City provides. The City's water and sewer operations, sustainability and environmental services, municipal drainage system, convention and tourism, municipal golf course, downtown center development and recreation revolving programs are reported as business-type activities.

- Component units – The City includes separate legal Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) entities in its report; TIF No. 2 East Side, TIF No. 3 Silver Line (formerly Cotton Belt) Regional Rail Project and TIRZ No. 4 Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment. Although legally separate, the City is financially accountable for the TIF No. 2 and No. 3 and TIRZ No. 4.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

- **Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

  Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

  The City maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Maintenance Fund, Street Improvements Fund, Municipal Facilities Fund, Park Improvements Fund, Economic Development Incentive Fund and Grant Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the Combining Financial Statements Section elsewhere in this report.

  The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-30.

- **Proprietary funds**. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, sustainability and environmental services, municipal drainage system, convention and tourism, municipal golf course, downtown center development and recreation revolving programs. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its internal service funds to account for its equipment maintenance services, municipal warehouse, technology services, risk management and health claims programs. Because these services predominately benefit government rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

  Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains seven individual enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, sustainability and environmental services and municipal drainage system, as they are considered major funds. Data from the remaining four enterprise funds, known as the other enterprise funds, as well as the internal service funds, are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the Combining Financial Statements Section elsewhere in this report.

  The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-39 of this report.

- **Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

  The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-41 of this report.

- **Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

  The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43-84 of this report.

- **Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the General Fund's budget to actual performance and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees.

  The required supplementary information can be found on pages 85-92 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, fiduciary and component unit funds can be found on pages 93-133 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position was $1.7 billion as of September 30, 2021. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (79.4 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Position
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	$ 544,303	$ 503,297	$ 174,641	$ 135,796	$ 718,944	$ 639,093
Capital assets	1,335,538	1,285,788	443,126	438,446	1,778,664	1,724,234
Total assets	1,879,841	1,789,085	617,767	574,242	2,497,608	2,363,327
Deferred outflows	42,303	44,789	5,650	5,863	47,953	50,652
Noncurrent liabilities	621,019	611,537	116,711	69,622	737,730	681,159
Other liabilities	56,113	47,359	18,378	19,175	74,491	66,534
Total liabilities	677,132	658,896	135,089	88,797	812,221	747,693
Deferred inflows	67,177	58,839	8,345	7,495	75,522	66,334
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	930,348	911,222	385,245	389,326	1,315,593	1,300,548
Restricted	50,665	76,624	6,050	5,226	56,715	81,850
Unrestricted	196,822	128,293	88,688	89,261	285,510	217,554
Total net position	$ 1,177,835	$ 1,116,139	$ 479,983	$ 483,813	$ 1,657,818	$ 1,599,952

An additional portion of the City's net position (3.4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (17.2 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as, for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 45,894	$ 41,047	$ 201,723	$ 200,401	$ 247,617	$ 241,448
Operating grants and contributions	38,178	38,930	-	-	38,178	38,930
Capital grants and contributions	4,521	9,081	1,211	7,412	5,732	16,493
General revenues:						
Property taxes	212,713	206,430	-	-	212,713	206,430
Sales taxes	93,477	87,256	-	-	93,477	87,256
Other taxes	2,255	1,943	6,945	6,726	9,200	8,669
Franchise fees	19,634	21,635	8,479	8,465	28,113	30,100
Investment income	2,975	17,150	480	3,060	3,455	20,210
Total revenues	419,647	423,472	218,838	226,064	638,485	649,536
Expenses:						
General government	26,693	28,403	-	-	26,693	28,403
Administrative services	12,796	13,857	-	-	12,796	13,857
Police	85,181	90,732	-	-	85,181	90,732
Fire	64,309	69,357	-	-	64,309	69,357
Libraries	11,335	12,573	-	-	11,335	12,573
Development	48,276	47,639	-	-	48,276	47,639
Public services and operations	7,666	8,464	-	-	7,666	8,464
Parks and recreation	35,646	35,069	-	-	35,646	35,069
Public works	40,696	39,077	-	-	40,696	39,077
Technology services	23,536	26,541	-	-	23,536	26,541
Interest on long-term debt	13,461	13,138	-	-	13,461	13,138
Water and sewer	-	-	166,293	165,919	166,293	165,919
Sustainability and environmental services	-	-	28,780	30,770	28,780	30,770
Municipal drainage	-	-	6,483	5,661	6,483	5,661
Convention and tourism	-	-	7,467	8,729	7,467	8,729
Municipal golf course	-	-	838	1,021	838	1,021
Downtown center development	-	-	9	12	9	12
Recreation revolving	-	-	1,154	2,170	1,154	2,170
Total expenses	369,595	384,850	211,024	214,282	580,619	599,132
Increase in net position before transfers	50,052	38,622	7,814	11,782	57,866	50,404
Transfers	11,644	12,075	(11,644)	(12,075)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	61,696	50,697	(3,830)	(293)	57,866	50,404
Net position – October 1	1,116,139	1,065,442	483,813	484,106	1,599,952	1,549,548
Net position – September 30	$ 1,177,835	$ 1,116,139	$ 479,983	$ 483,813	$ 1,657,818	$ 1,599,952

The City's total net position increased by $57.9 million. In fiscal year 2021, the City recognized $10.2 million in CARES funding from Collin County to assist in direct COVID-19 response efforts as allowed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments. The City used the direct expense funds to primarily cover payroll costs associated with public safety employees, as work performed was substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

As a result of ARPA, subtitle M – Coronavirus SLFRF, the City was allocated $36 million. The City received 50% of the allocation, $18.2 million, on June 1, 2021, with the balance anticipated to be delivered approximately twelve months later. The City is claiming the full amount of the funds for the initial tranche under the Revenue Replacement for the Provision of Government Services category and applied $1.9 million of the funds towards recreation revolving programs and overtime costs for fire personnel.

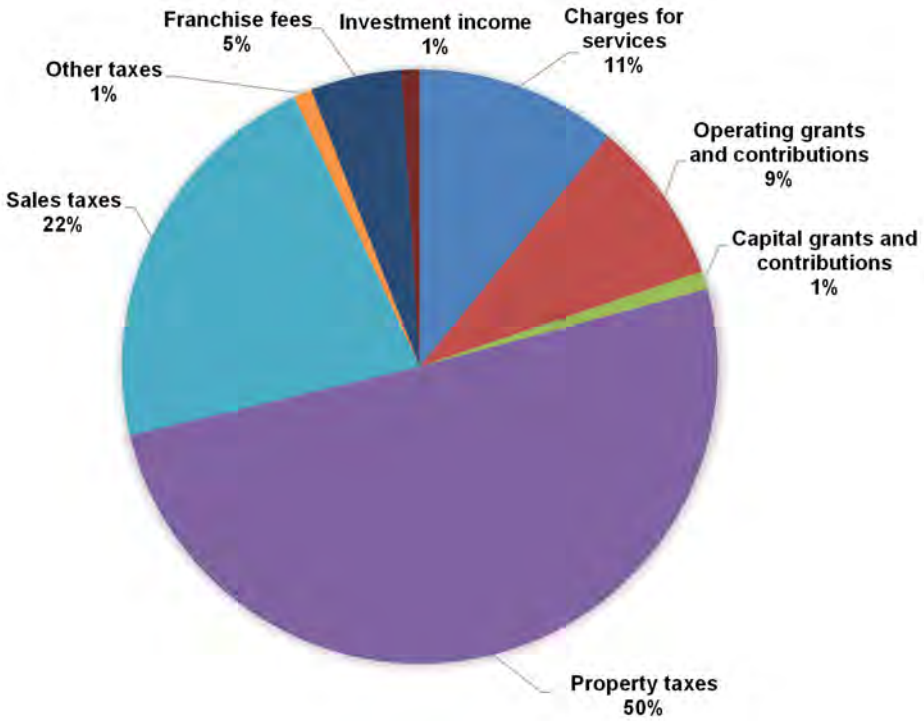
The City spent $7.7 million from the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the Emergency Rental Assistance Program. The program makes funding available to assist households that are unable to pay rent or utilities through existing or newly created rental assistance programs.

Property tax revenues are reported at $212.7 million, higher over prior year by $6.3 million as a result of additional properties added in the current year and increases in total assessed property values. In fiscal year 2022, the total appraised value includes an increase in new property coming on-line of $613.1 million while existing property values are expected to increase by $514.3 million. Sales tax revenues increased over prior year by $6.2 million due to the economic recovery and is reported at $93.5 million. Hotel occupancy tax revenues are higher over prior year by $220 thousand, as the industry attempts to recover from the pandemic. Investment income decreased over prior year by $16.8 million primarily as a result of fair market value adjustments to investments as required by GASB Statement No. 31.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $61.7 million. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Program revenues were $88.6 million, compared to $89.1 million in fiscal year 2020. Capital grants and contributions decreased $4.6 million primarily due to a decrease in developers' contributions of $3.3 million. The net decrease was offset by an increase in program revenue attributed to receipt of the NTMWD water case settlement of $2.1 million, approved to be used to establish a Rainy Day Fund. The Rainy Day fund was established in the current fiscal year to provide a safety reserve for the City, assist in stabilizing the tax rate and assist in preserving the City's AAA bond rating. This fund is accounted for in the General Fund.

General revenues decreased from $334.4 million in fiscal year 2020 to $331.1 million in fiscal year 2021. Property tax revenues increased by $6.3 million due to additional properties added in the current year and increases in total assessed property value. Sales tax revenues increased by $6.2 million as the economy

is recovering from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. These increases are offset by a decrease in investment income of $14.2 million as a result of market value adjustments to investments as required by GASB Statement No. 31. These adjustments represent unrealized gains or losses and are based on current market conditions.

Overall, governmental activities expenses were $369.6 million, a decrease of $15.4 million over the prior year, primarily the result of a decrease in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense in the current year of $21.1 million. The pension and OPEB expense recognized is the change in the net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability and investment experience.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were $218.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Revenues decreased approximately $7.2 million, or 3.2%, as compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenses for the City's business-type activities decreased $3.3 million, or 1.5%. These changes are the result of several factors, including the following:

- The City's water and sewer system recorded charges for services of $166.3 million, a decrease of $3.1 million, or 1.8%, from the prior year primarily attributable to a mild climate and more rainfall in the current year. Water rates remain constant to prior year. While water revenues decreased, sewer revenues increased due to a rate increase effective November 1, 2020. Sewer revenues are calculated on averages of the winter quarter period (November-February) from prior actual usage. Contractual payments to North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) increased $870 thousand in the current year due to a rate increase effective October 1, 2020.

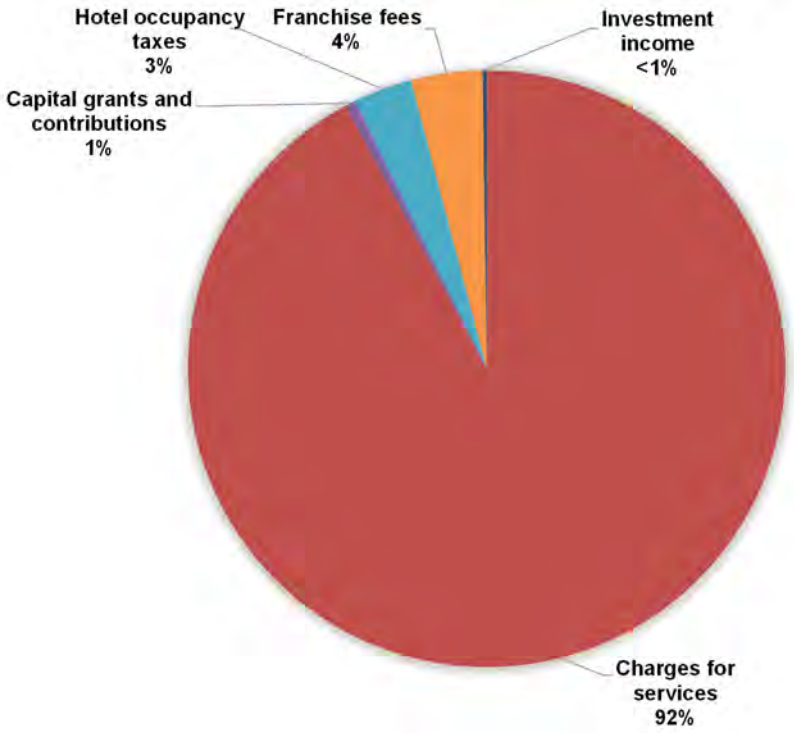
- The City's sustainability and environmental services activities operated with program and franchise fee revenues exceeding expenses by $1.4 million in fiscal year 2021. The Construction and Demolition Recycling Deposit Program includes programs such as increased diversion of related waste from landfill, expanded recyclable materials and development of sustainability-based programs. The Program directs unreimbursed funds from private development projects into an account to fund identified future approved programs. Current year revenues are higher by $1.0 million as funds held in escrow for construction and demolition projects qualified for revenue recognition.

- The City's municipal drainage activity operated with charges for services exceeding expenses by $3.0 million, compared to $2.0 million in the prior year. The municipal drainage revenues are higher due to a rate increase effective July 2020.

- The City's convention and tourism activity operated with charges for services and hotel occupancy tax revenues exceeding expenses by $480 thousand as compared to net expenses of $460 thousand in the prior fiscal year. Hotel occupancy tax revenues are slightly higher in the current fiscal year as the travel industry begins to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The City's recreation revolving activity reported charges for services exceeding expenses by $785 thousand. As restrictions related to COVID-19 were lifted, revenues from recreation fees and ticket sales for City sponsored events increased. The recreation revolving fund was significantly impacted by the pandemic, as recreation centers were closed, special events cancelled and classes and programming placed on hold. Due to the financial impact of the pandemic, the fund utilized $1.1 million in SLFRF funding to allow for programs, classes and special events that benefit the community from a mental and physical wellness standpoint.

Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities

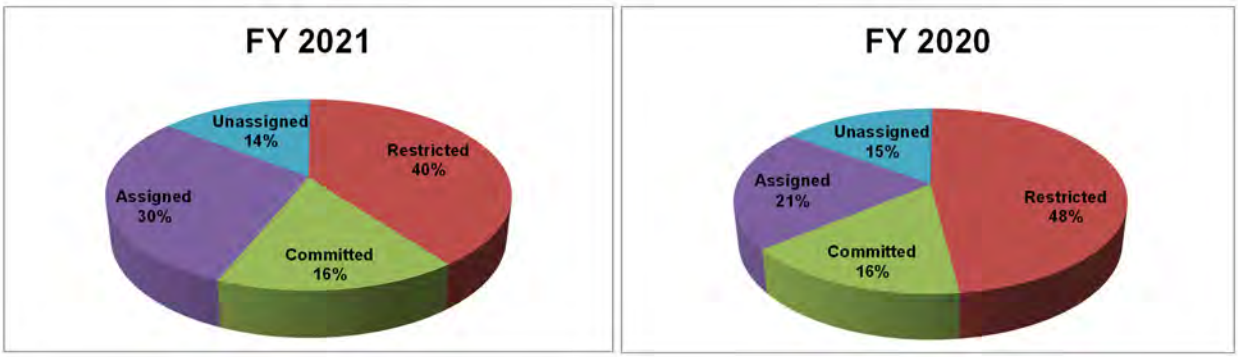


Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balances (unassigned, assigned and committed) may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending in the next fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $394.2 million. Within this total, $156.2 million is restricted by specific legal requirements, such as debt covenants, and $180.5 million has been committed and assigned to specific types of expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is $56.7 million and can be used for any lawful purpose. The remaining $696 thousand is nonspendable.



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by $3.9 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- General fund revenues increased $11.9 million compared to prior year. Property tax revenues increased $4.9 million as a result of additional properties added in the current year and increases in total assessed property values. Sales tax revenues increased over prior year by $5.8 million due to economic recovery. Licenses and permits revenues also increased by $3.2 million as the result of higher valued permits issued for businesses relocating to, or within, Plano.

- Expenditures increased $5.6 million primarily due to a decline in payroll cost reimbursements from CARES funding for public safety employees' salaries. Additionally, the Public Infrastructure fund purchased right-of-way of $10 million for development of assets related to the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project discussed further in the accompanying footnotes.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of $7.4 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance decreased by $764 thousand primarily due to bond principal and interest payments exceeding property tax revenues in the current year.

The Capital Maintenance Fund balance of $42.9 million is assigned for replacement and renewals of the City's facilities and infrastructure. The Capital Maintenance Fund balance increased $11.0 million from the prior year as a result of transfers in the fund exceeding capital outlay expenditures by $10.3 million. During the current fiscal year, an additional $2 million was transferred in based on the City Council approved Sales Tax Policy which can be used to allocate any revenue received from sales tax over the re-estimated budget revenue projection to the Capital Maintenance Fund.

The Street Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of $89.0 million, with $51.8 million in restricted and $37.2 million in assigned. The Street Improvements Fund balance increased $13.3 million primarily due to revenues and other financing sources related to debt issuance of $43.9 million exceeding capital outlay of $30.2 million for streets projects.

The Municipal Facilities Fund has a total fund balance of $29.4 million, with $20.9 million in restricted and $8.4 million in assigned. The Municipal Facilities Fund balance increased $568 thousand due to other financing sources related to debt issuance exceeding capital outlay expenditures.

The Park Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of $42.7million, with $29.2 million in restricted and $13.5 million in assigned. The Park Improvements Fund balance decreased over prior year by $6.8 million due to net expenditures of $19.9 million exceeding $13.1 million in other financing sources related to debt issuance in the current year.

The Economic Development Incentive Fund balance of $64.4 million increased over prior year by $5.1 million as a result of contributions exceeding expenses in the current year. Expenditures are based upon incentive obligations which stimulate economic development for the City through usage of Chapter 380 agreements as authorized by the Texas Local Government Code. The portion of the fund balance obligated but unpaid for potential incentives on signed economic development agreements totals $9.4 million.

The Grant Fund has a negative fund balance of $1.1 million due to reimbursements not being received within 30 days and, therefore, not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period. The CARES and SLFRF funding are reported and reflected in the revenues and expenditures in this fund.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

- The City's Water and Sewer Fund net position of $421.9 million decreased by $7.4 million over the prior year. In the current fiscal year, total operating revenues are $166.2 million while operating expenses are $165.3 million. Revenue is lower in the current year by $3.1 million due to a mild climate and more rainfall in the current year. Water rates remained the same as prior year. Although water income decreased, sewer revenues increased as a result of a rate increase effective November 1, 2020. Sewer revenues are calculated on averages of the winter quarter period (November-February) from prior actual usage. Contractual payments to North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) increased $870 thousand in the current year due to a rate increase effective October 1, 2020. Contractual payments to NTMWD are $113.6 million of the total operating expense.

- The City's Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund reported negative net position of $985 thousand in the current year compared to negative net position of $2.3 million in the prior year. Total operating revenues are $30.1 million which exceed operating expenses of $29.0 million. The change in net position was an increase of $1.3 million, attributed to the monthly residential rate increase for 95-gallon carts effective November 1, 2020. With the recent growth in residential and commercial customers, the need for additional services is warranted which stems from increased personnel and contractual related expenses.

- The City's Municipal Drainage Fund net position increased over the prior year by $1.8 million. Drainage rates increased in July 2020 and January 2021 with current year revenues reported at $9.4 million and operating expenses and transfers out of $6.2 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current year, the actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were $280.4 million compared to the final budget amount of $272.9 million. Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were $11.6 million lower than the original budget and $7.5 million higher as compared to the final budget. Decreases to the original budget were due to continued prudent spending by the various departments and utilization of CARES and SLFRF funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For fiscal year 2021, the actual revenues on a budgetary basis were $312.3 million as compared to the final and original budget amounts, each at $303.9 million.

The City has an actual budgetary basis General Fund balance of $62.0 million as of September 30, 2021, compared to the final and original budget fund balances of $63.6 million and $46.7 million, respectively. The variance in fund balance is primarily due to the continued prudent spending by the departments and recovery of public safety payroll costs with CARES and SLFRF funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the City had $1.8 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges and water and sewer lines (Table 3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of $54.4 million over the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	$ 168,174	$ 155,440	$ 6,803	$ 6,782	$ 174,977	$ 162,222
Buildings and improvements	346,482	337,165	382,231	381,791	728,713	718,956
Equipment	54,216	56,234	735	903	54,951	57,137
Construction in progress	43,997	38,440	10,636	7,259	54,633	45,699
Public art	1,825	1,775	50	50	1,875	1,825
Infrastructure	720,844	696,734	-	-	720,844	696,734
Drainage improvements	-	-	42,671	41,661	42,671	41,661
Totals	$ 1,335,538	$ 1,285,788	$ 443,126	$ 438,446	$ 1,778,664	$ 1,724,234

This year's major capital outlay additions for governmental capital projects included (in millions):

Arterial concrete repairs	$ 9.4
Residential street and alley replacement	14.4
Westgate paving improvements	3.1
Water meter replacement	7.3
Oak Point Recreation Center pools	3.7
High Point Maintenance Facility	6.3
Fire Training Center	7.6
Collin Creek redevelopment	10.0
	$ 61.8

More detailed information about the City's capital asset activity is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Year 2022

The City's fiscal year 2022 General Obligation capital budget includes $163.0 million for capital projects, principally for four major categories: street improvements and enhancements, parks and recreation, municipal facilities and public infrastructure improvements. An additional $78.3 million in General Obligation bond proceeds will be required to support the fiscal year 2022 General Obligation capital investment program.

Street Improvements and Enhancements. The City plans to spend $113.8 million on street improvements and enhancements including $25.0 million for arterial concrete street repairs, $20.0 million for residential street and alley repairs, $3.9 million for Parker Road reconstruction from Roundrock to Custer, $3.7 million for Shiloh Road expansion from Park Boulevard to 14th Street, $2.5 million for screening walls on Independence Parkway to Lanarc and $2.2 million for traffic signalization. The remaining funds for street improvements are for a variety of projects under $2 million.

Parks and Recreation. Estimated expenditures for parks and recreation facilities are $42.9 million including $6.5 million for land acquisition, $8.0 million for community park renovations, $3.0 million for Jack Carter Park improvements, $3.0 million for Oak Point Recreation Center pools, $2.6 million for recreational trails and $2.3 million for neighborhood park improvements. The remaining funds for park improvements are for a variety of projects.

Municipal Facilities. Estimated expenditures for municipal facilities are $5.1 million including $2.1 million for fueling stations and $1.0 million for the Fire Station No. 5 remodel. The remaining funds for municipal facilities are for a variety of projects.

Public Infrastructure Improvement. Estimated expenditures of $945 thousand are to improve publicly owned infrastructure that serves commercial areas, such as streets, utilities and open spaces, in coordination with private development and reinvestment in commercial properties. Funds are intended to improve older areas of Plano by enhancing existing infrastructure so further economic development becomes attractive to private firms and investors.

Debt

At year-end, the City had $617.9 million in bonds and tax anticipation notes outstanding as compared to $538.0 million at the end of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 14.9%.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-end
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes (backed by the City)	$ 513,078	$ 482,994	$ -	$ -	$ 513,078	$ 482,994
Revenue bonds (backed by fee revenues)	-	-	104,791	54,970	104,791	54,970
Totals	$ 513,078	$ 482,994	$ 104,791	$ 54,970	$ 617,869	$ 537,964

During the current fiscal year, the City issued $74.1 million in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement bonds, $10.6 million in Water and Sewer Revenue bonds and $40.6 million in Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds.

The City's General Obligation bonds and tax notes continue to carry AAA-rated bonds issued by Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, Inc., the highest rating possible. This rating has been assigned to the City's tax-supported debt since February 2000. The City's Water and Sewer Revenue bonds carry AAA ratings as assigned by Standard & Poor's and AA+ ratings as assigned by Fitch. Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds are rated as Aa1 by Moody's and AAA as assigned by Standard & Poor's.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on General Obligation long-term debt.

The City maintains a self-insurance program for general liability, public officials' errors and omission, police professional liability, property loss and workers' compensation. The City has claims and judgments of $8.3 million outstanding at year-end compared with $8.0 million at the end of the prior fiscal year. Claims and judgements of $5.4 million relate to property and liability losses while $2.9 million relate to health claims.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities and self-insurance is presented in Notes 7 and 12 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

While recognizing the challenges we have faced and will continue to face over the next few years, the City's elected and appointed officials continue to focus on the organizational and community values that have made Plano the best City in North Texas to live, work and play. Since March 2020 our City, State and Country have faced a global pandemic, an economic downturn, a historic winter storm and social unrest. These unforeseen and uncontrollable factors have had historic impact on our community and the City, as well as, our state and nation. The City is committed to providing exceptional services at the greatest possible value. This is reinforced by consistently offering one of the lowest tax rates in the region, which includes lowering the tax rate from 44.82 cents to 44.65 cents per $100 of assessed property valuation. The fiscal year 2022 tax rate of 44.65 cents meets the City's No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (previously known as the Effective Tax Rate). The fiscal year 2022 Combined Budget was developed with a focus on Plano's five main values/priorities: personnel, quality infrastructure, service demand, financial policies and affordability/property tax.

The 2022 budget was developed with a focus on values and priorities that have made Plano successful, with a commitment to continue adapting when necessary and keeping Plano as the best value in North Texas. The 2022 budget projects a continued economic recovery from the impacts of the global pandemic and positions the City to meet citizen and business needs, while understanding the City must retain adaptability to respond to unforeseen challenges as our community and economy continue to normalize.

The annual budget is a critical City Council policy document that defines the service priorities and projects financial resources for the City of Plano. Given the cautious recovery outlook, the 2022 budget contains no new programs or services. The budget provides for continued maintenance and improvements to the city's $2.7 billion infrastructure. With an aging infrastructure, it is critical for the City to reinvest in maintaining its assets. Fortunately, increased property values and resulting revenues, as well as, increased sales tax receipts, will allow us to increase funding for infrastructure maintenance and repair. The City is positioned to maintain our infrastructure, take care of our personnel, maintain our financial policies and bond ratings and also serve our citizens through existing service offerings and Public Safety programs.

The largest single revenue source in the fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget is property taxes, which account for 48.6% of total revenues. Assessed property values in Plano increased 2.4% from the prior year, including $613.1 million in new property entering the tax roll for the first time. In addition, the Over-65 exemption equals $6.0 million in property tax revenue this year. According to the certified figures received from both Collin and Denton Central Appraisal Districts, the total assessed property value for 2022 of $47.7 billion is an increase of $1.1 billion or 2.4%. Existing property values are expected to increase by $514.3 million, or 1.1%. Sales tax revenue remains the City's second largest revenue source, making up 27.7% of General Fund revenues.

NTMWD will not increase wholesale water rates in 2022, but will increase wastewater treatment rates including the Upper East Fork Interceptor for 2022 from $3.74 per thousand gallons to $3.94 per thousand

gallons. Wholesale water purchased from the district is projected to remain constant per thousand gallons. Wastewater rates however will increase 8.0% in 2022.

In recent years, NTMWD has implemented significant increases to the wholesale water rate. These increases have been required to pay for debt service and the increased treatment and operational costs associated with the $300 million pipeline that was opened five years ago to bring raw water from Lake Texoma to NTMWD Wylie Water Treatment Plant, and also support the expansion of, and improvements to, the District's water treatment operations. This is coupled with additional expansion of water reservoirs, namely the Bois d'Arc Lake. These improvements ensure that the region has an adequate supply of drinking water for many years in the future. Replacing deteriorating pipelines, improving treatment plants and extending main lines into sprawling North Texas neighborhoods raise water costs.

Municipal drainage rates were last altered in July 2020 and January 2021. These increases were necessary in order to offset the additional debt cost associated with the renovation of the large drainage culvert at Collin Creek Mall. Currently, commercial drainage rates are $0.115 cents per 100 square feet of impervious area while the average homeowner's monthly drainage bill is $5.40.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Accounting Division, at City of Plano, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 370, Plano, Texas 75074.

Plano
City of Excellence

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 77,818,924	$ 12,813,866	$ 90,632,790	$ 1,425,722
Investments	435,163,791	64,463,749	499,627,540	8,088,732
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	24,495,817	25,718,616	50,214,433	-
Internal balances	(14,054,138)	14,054,138	-	-
Due from other governments	2,120,198	-	2,120,198	-
Inventories	2,156,440	157,089	2,313,529	-
Prepaid items and other assets	3,847,910	3,328,999	7,176,909	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	7,915,225	7,915,225	-
Investments	-	44,644,116	44,644,116	-
Receivables	-	262,365	262,365	-
Net pension asset	12,754,070	1,282,671	14,036,741	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	213,995,545	17,489,142	231,484,687	2,885,633
Depreciable (net)	1,121,542,451	425,636,524	1,547,178,975	-
Total assets	1,879,841,008	617,766,500	2,497,607,508	12,400,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows from pensions	33,177,969	4,359,713	37,537,682	-
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	7,214,444	1,152,117	8,366,561	-
Deferred charges on refundings	1,910,484	138,012	2,048,496	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	42,302,897	5,649,842	47,952,739	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	4,068,509	8,683,159	12,751,668	55,114
Accrued liabilities	9,314,862	1,693,275	11,008,137	-
Contracts payable	11,101,339	1,493,119	12,594,458	-
Accrued interest payable	1,629,319	1,251,200	2,880,519	-
Customer deposits	-	3,970,132	3,970,132	-
Escrow liability	-	231,320	231,320	-
Unearned revenue	26,617,096	520,260	27,137,356	-
Due to other governments	211,599	-	211,599	-
Retainage payable	2,951,322	535,070	3,486,392	-
Seized assets payable	218,721	-	218,721	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	4,761,211	653,688	5,414,899	-
Bonds and notes payable	40,050,284	5,385,373	45,435,657	-
Liability for insurance claims	8,300,366	-	8,300,366	-
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	41,370,716	3,564,674	44,935,390	-
Bonds and notes payable	473,027,989	99,405,584	572,433,573	-
Net pension liability	48,223,041	6,798,560	55,021,601	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,285,505	903,370	6,188,875	-
Total liabilities	677,131,879	135,088,784	812,220,663	55,114
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows from pensions	49,050,189	5,378,201	54,428,390	-
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	18,126,357	2,966,804	21,093,161	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	67,176,546	8,345,005	75,521,551	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	930,347,632	385,244,970	1,315,592,602	2,885,633
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	349,278	-	349,278	-
Special revenue:				
Public safety	41,263,952	-	41,263,952	-
Public services and operations	2,503,755	-	2,503,755	-
Other	548,280	-	548,280	-
Component unit	94,473	-	94,473	9,459,340
Debt service	5,906,066	6,049,457	11,955,523	-
Unrestricted	196,822,044	88,688,126	285,510,170	-
Total net position	$ 1,177,835,480	$ 479,982,553	$ 1,657,818,033	$ 12,344,973

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		
Function/Program Activities	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	$ 26,692,769	$ 8,670,629	$ 345,698	$ -
Administrative services	12,795,988	18,267	1,173,915	-
Police	85,181,136	8,590,717	2,848,899	118,543
Fire	64,308,828	5,895,986	11,820,369	-
Libraries	11,335,058	76,877	62,380	-
Development	48,276,298	9,735,663	19,434,128	-
Public services and operations	7,665,759	1,327,940	1,114,503	-
Parks and recreation	35,645,989	6,974,286	1,267,935	208,176
Public works	40,695,992	282,033	110,158	4,194,234
Technology services	23,536,254	4,321,836	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	13,460,964	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	369,595,035	45,894,234	38,177,985	4,520,953
Business-type Activities:				
Water and sewer	166,293,322	166,260,792	-	1,210,647
Sustainability and environmental services	28,779,807	21,748,362	-	-
Municipal drainage	6,483,487	9,445,831	-	-
Convention and tourism	7,467,714	1,002,340	-	-
Municipal golf course	837,798	1,254,783	-	-
Downtown center development	8,748	72,678	-	-
Recreation revolving	1,153,645	1,938,605	-	-
Total business-type activities	211,024,521	201,723,391	-	1,210,647
Total primary government	$ 580,619,556	$ 247,617,625	$ 38,177,985	$ 5,731,600
Component units	$ 40,662,818	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:
- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Mixed drink taxes
- Hotel occupancy taxes
- Other taxes
- Franchise fees based upon gross receipts
- Investment income

Transfers
- Total general revenues and transfers
  - Change in net position

Net position - beginning
Net position - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (17,676,442)		$ (17,676,442)	
(11,603,806)		(11,603,806)	
(73,622,977)		(73,622,977)	
(46,592,473)		(46,592,473)	
(11,195,801)		(11,195,801)	
(19,106,507)		(19,106,507)	
(5,223,316)		(5,223,316)	
(27,195,592)		(27,195,592)	
(36,109,567)		(36,109,567)	
(19,214,418)		(19,214,418)	
(13,460,964)		(13,460,964)	
(281,001,863)		(281,001,863)	
	$ 1,178,117	1,178,117	
	(7,031,445)	(7,031,445)	
	2,962,344	2,962,344	
	(6,465,374)	(6,465,374)	
	416,985	416,985	
	63,930	63,930	
	784,960	784,960	
	(8,090,483)	(8,090,483)	
(281,001,863)	(8,090,483)	(289,092,346)	
			$ (40,662,818)
212,712,653	-	212,712,653	41,736,467
93,476,667	-	93,476,667	-
2,122,801	-	2,122,801	-
-	6,945,359	6,945,359	-
133,212	-	133,212	-
19,634,200	8,478,963	28,113,163	-
2,974,751	479,548	3,454,299	-
11,643,687	(11,643,687)	-	-
342,697,971	4,260,183	346,958,154	41,736,467
61,696,108	(3,830,300)	57,865,808	1,073,649
1,116,139,372	483,812,853	1,599,952,225	11,271,324
$ 1,177,835,480	$ 479,982,553	$ 1,657,818,033	$ 12,344,973

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Maintenance	Street Improvements
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,869,909	$ 1,083,766	$ 6,935,407	$ 14,698,932
Investments	55,561,958	6,112,744	39,117,652	82,906,125
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	17,883,813	302,952	-	-
Accounts	1,086,916	-	-	-
Accrued interest	326,528	35,923	229,887	487,224
Assessments	-	-	-	1,366,121
Other	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,630,811	-	250,000	-
Due from other governments	68,511	-	-	339,612
Inventories	216,752	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	431,256	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 87,076,454	$ 7,535,385	$ 46,532,946	$ 99,798,014
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 2,357,313	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	8,789,805	-	-	-
Contracts payable	-	-	3,080,441	3,253,106
Unearned revenue	225,085	-	-	4,854,810
Due to other funds	40,722	-	-	-
Due to other governments	211,599	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	567,358	997,254
Seized assets payable	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	11,624,524	-	3,647,799	9,105,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	9,903,253	182,614	-	1,705,733
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items and inventories	648,008	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	7,352,771	-	-
Street improvements	-	-	-	51,821,651
Municipal facilities	-	-	-	-
Park improvements	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-	-
Blended component unit	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Economic development incentive	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
General government	492,384	-	-	-
Administrative services	189,129	-	-	-
Police	581,358	-	-	-
Fire	1,126,117	-	-	-
Libraries	419,229	-	-	-
Development	1,123,898	-	-	-
Public services and operations	38,002	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	572,192	-	-	-
Public works	62,436	-	-	-
Capital maintenance	-	-	42,885,147	-
Street improvements	-	-	-	37,165,460
Municipal facilities	-	-	-	-
Park improvements	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	2,386,308	-	-	-
Unassigned	57,909,616	-	-	-
Total fund balance	65,548,677	7,352,771	42,885,147	88,987,111
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 87,076,454	$ 7,535,385	$ 46,532,946	$ 99,798,014

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Municipal Facilities	Park Improvements	Economic Development Incentive	Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 4,842,782	$ 6,870,833	$ 9,650,617	$ 3,522,678	$ 8,343,176	$ 65,818,100
27,314,654	38,753,436	54,432,200	17,098,460	46,178,528	367,475,757
-	-	-	-	-	18,186,765
-	-	-	30,936	15,923	1,133,775
160,523	227,747	319,888	100,484	278,111	2,166,315
-	-	-	-	-	1,366,121
-	-	-	865,803	-	865,803
-	-	-	41,120	-	1,921,931
-	-	-	1,477,078	221,205	2,106,406
-	-	-	-	-	216,752
44,705	-	-	3,300	-	479,261
$ 32,362,664	$ 45,852,016	$ 64,402,705	$ 23,139,859	$ 55,036,943	$ 461,736,986
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,369	$ 347,502	$ 2,805,184
-	-	-	579	422,641	9,213,025
2,330,939	2,436,853	-	-	-	11,101,339
-	-	-	21,537,201	-	26,617,096
-	-	-	1,288,855	1,862	1,331,439
-	-	-	-	-	211,599
637,367	749,343	-	-	-	2,951,322
-	-	-	-	218,721	218,721
2,968,306	3,186,196	-	22,927,004	990,726	54,449,725
-	-	-	1,334,638	3,898	13,130,136
44,705	-	-	3,300	-	696,013
-	-	-	-	-	7,352,771
-	-	-	-	-	51,821,651
20,926,805	-	-	-	-	20,926,805
-	29,208,713	-	-	-	29,208,713
-	-	-	66,645	-	66,645
-	-	-	-	44,092,909	44,092,909
-	-	-	-	94,473	94,473
-	-	-	-	2,663,801	2,663,801
-	-	64,402,705	-	-	64,402,705
-	-	-	-	-	492,384
-	-	-	-	-	189,129
-	-	-	-	-	581,358
-	-	-	-	-	1,126,117
-	-	-	-	-	419,229
-	-	-	-	-	1,123,898
-	-	-	-	-	38,002
-	-	-	-	-	572,192
-	-	-	-	-	62,436
-	-	-	-	-	42,885,147
-	-	-	-	-	37,165,460
8,422,848	-	-	-	-	8,422,848
-	13,457,107	-	-	-	13,457,107
-	-	-	-	7,191,136	7,191,136
-	-	-	-	-	2,386,308
-	-	-	(1,191,728)	-	56,717,888
29,394,358	42,665,820	64,402,705	(1,121,783)	54,042,319	394,157,125
$ 32,362,664	$ 45,852,016	$ 64,402,705	$ 23,139,859	$ 55,036,943	$ 461,736,986

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total fund balance per balance sheet	$	394,157,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,287,589,055
Deferred charges on refundings represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.		1,910,484
Net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployement benefits.		53,146,483
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, municipal warehouse, technology services, risk management and health claims to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		108,657,423
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(560,070,134)
Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The amount is unavailable and deferred at the fund level but recognized as revenue in the governmental activities.		13,130,136
Net pension and other postemployment benefits liability and deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.		(120,685,092)
Net position of governmental activities	$	1,177,835,480

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Maintenance	Street Improvements
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 150,746,759	$ 49,583,007	$ -	$ -
Sales taxes	92,525,917	-	-	-
Mixed drink taxes	2,122,801	-	-	-
Other taxes	133,212	-	-	-
Franchise fees	19,088,694	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	4,231,309	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Rollback taxes	-	-	363,767	-
Licenses and permits	11,428,949	-	-	-
Intragovernmental	12,283,397	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,049,388	-	-	3,694,572
Charges for services	12,777,342	-	-	-
Assessed taxes	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	449,654	165,123	216,574	417,085
Miscellaneous	3,799,056	118,543	69,650	18,111
Total revenues	311,636,478	49,866,673	649,991	4,129,768
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government	28,827,074	-	-	-
Administrative services	12,394,672	-	-	-
Police	85,811,016	-	-	-
Fire	61,115,670	-	-	-
Libraries	11,846,911	-	-	-
Development	34,120,906	-	-	-
Public services and operations	6,983,524	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	26,340,695	-	-	-
Public works	7,486,190	-	-	-
Technology services	1,000,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	222,362	-	32,071,748	30,222,708
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	411,694
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	31,530,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	19,139,601	-	-
Total expenditures	276,149,020	50,669,601	32,071,748	30,634,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	35,487,458	(802,928)	(31,421,757)	(26,504,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	36,433,326
Issuance of debt - refunding	-	11,490,000	-	-
Escrow payment - refunding	-	(13,110,000)	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	1,659,360	-	3,336,753
Transfers in	8,725,672	-	42,376,519	-
Transfers out	(40,269,697)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,544,025)	39,360	42,376,519	39,770,079
Net change in fund balances	3,943,433	(763,568)	10,954,762	13,265,445
Fund balances - beginning	61,605,244	8,116,339	31,930,385	75,721,666
Fund balances - ending	$ 65,548,677	$ 7,352,771	$ 42,885,147	$ 88,987,111

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Municipal Facilities	Park Improvements	Economic Development Incentive	Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,329,766
-	-	-	-	-	92,525,917
-	-	-	-	-	2,122,801
-	-	-	-	-	133,212
-	-	-	-	-	19,088,694
-	-	-	-	211,912	4,443,221
-	-	9,225,287	-	400,880	9,626,167
-	-	-	-	-	363,767
-	-	-	-	-	11,428,949
-	-	-	-	-	12,283,397
-	888,192	-	23,219,801	964,555	30,816,508
-	-	-	-	4,181,958	16,959,300
-	-	-	-	143,929	143,929
-	-	-	151,802	-	151,802
165,439	281,180	348,764	122,376	336,356	2,502,551
-	49,150	166,595	1,388	-	4,222,493
165,439	1,218,522	9,740,646	23,495,367	6,239,590	407,142,474
-	-	-	-	-	28,827,074
-	-	-	1,135,726	-	13,530,398
-	-	-	4,395,318	2,076,214	92,282,548
-	-	-	7,645,119	177,180	68,937,969
-	-	-	55,349	54,650	11,956,910
-	-	4,683,652	9,767,993	632,637	49,205,188
-	-	-	132,898	1,003,471	8,119,893
-	-	-	1,108,418	-	27,449,113
-	-	-	-	-	7,486,190
-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
12,858,350	20,978,166	-	280,588	10,843,744	107,477,666
139,232	135,045	-	-	20,780	706,751
-	-	-	-	-	31,530,000
-	-	-	-	-	19,139,601
12,997,582	21,113,211	4,683,652	24,521,409	14,808,676	467,649,301
(12,832,143)	(19,894,689)	5,056,994	(1,026,042)	(8,569,086)	(60,506,827)
12,275,435	12,034,741	-	-	1,851,498	62,595,000
-	-	-	-	-	11,490,000
-	-	-	-	-	(13,110,000)
1,124,249	1,102,204	-	-	169,570	7,392,136
-	-	-	40,722	300,000	51,442,913
-	-	-	-	(1,760)	(40,271,457)
13,399,684	13,136,945	-	40,722	2,319,308	79,538,592
567,541	(6,757,744)	5,056,994	(985,320)	(6,249,778)	19,031,765
28,826,817	49,423,564	59,345,711	(136,463)	60,292,097	375,125,360
$ 29,394,358	$ 42,665,820	$ 64,402,705	$ (1,121,783)	$ 54,042,319	$ 394,157,125

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	19,031,765
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		49,741,546
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,536,166
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds and tax anticipation notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(36,584,252)
Pension and other postemployement benefits net expense are not reported in governmental funds.		24,217,735
Pension and other postemployment benefits net expense in internal service funds		1,373,612
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		3,829,026
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, municipal warehouse, technology services, risk management and health claims to individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within governmental activities.		(1,449,490)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	61,696,108

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,832,290	$ 39,406	$ 938,479	$ 1,003,691	$ 12,813,866	$ 12,000,824
Investments	53,325,954	209,184	5,293,270	5,635,341	64,463,749	67,688,034
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts	20,759,457	2,060,241	1,059,244	777,754	24,656,696	-
Accrued interest	313,387	1,230	31,108	33,118	378,843	776,073
Other	28,820	639,882	-	14,375	683,077	965
Due from other funds	70,000	-	-	-	70,000	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	13,792
Inventories	157,089	-	-	-	157,089	1,939,688
Prepaid items and other assets	1,995,585	973,078	300	360,036	3,328,999	3,368,649
Net pension asset	497,755	427,717	115,300	241,899	1,282,671	713,879
Restricted assets:						
Revenue bond debt service-						
Cash and cash equivalents	133,073	-	773,424	-	906,497	-
Investments	750,576	-	2,295,814	-	3,046,390	-
Accrued interest receivable	4,411	-	25,637	-	30,048	-
Revenue bond reserve fund-						
Investments	-	-	2,066,522	-	2,066,522	-
Revenue bond construction fund-						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,478,128	-	5,530,600	-	7,008,728	-
Investments	8,337,058	-	31,194,146	-	39,531,204	-
Accrued interest receivable	48,995	-	183,322	-	232,317	-
Total current assets	98,732,578	4,350,738	49,507,166	8,066,214	160,656,696	86,501,904
Capital assets:						
Land	3,686,762	-	124,201	2,992,154	6,803,117	62,522
Public art	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Buildings	2,748,029	569,023	52,921	14,282,224	17,652,197	5,975,294
Improvements other than buildings	725,599,336	-	-	3,519,353	729,118,689	-
Equipment	-	470,301	15,048	2,005,894	2,491,243	51,810,973
Rolling equipment	-	-	-	-	-	63,913,320
Drainage improvements	-	-	55,972,902	-	55,972,902	-
Construction in progress	5,080,256	-	5,555,769	-	10,636,025	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(348,172,559)	(363,892)	(13,357,181)	(17,704,875)	(379,598,507)	(73,813,168)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	388,941,824	675,432	48,363,660	5,144,750	443,125,666	47,948,941
Total noncurrent assets	388,941,824	675,432	48,363,660	5,144,750	443,125,666	47,948,941
Total assets	487,674,402	5,026,170	97,870,826	13,210,964	603,782,362	134,450,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from pensions	2,145,593	1,175,187	345,540	693,393	4,359,713	1,992,831
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	526,942	344,476	88,133	192,566	1,152,117	388,483
Deferred charges on refundings	-	-	138,012	-	138,012	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,672,535	1,519,663	571,685	885,959	5,649,842	2,381,314

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 7,463,021	$ 84,015	$ 921,288	$ 214,835	$ 8,683,159	$ 1,263,325
Accrued liabilities	81,698	1,336,812	16,118	258,647	1,693,275	101,837
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	660,492
Customer deposits	3,821,336	-	-	148,796	3,970,132	-
Escrow liability	231,320	-	-	-	231,320	-
Unearned revenue	130	-	-	520,130	520,260	-
Liability for compensated absences	298,857	261,908	6,703	86,220	653,688	97,464
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	8,300,366
Total current liabilities	11,896,362	1,682,735	944,109	1,228,628	15,751,834	10,423,484
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Contracts payable	1,493,119	-	-	-	1,493,119	-
Current portion of long-term debt	3,311,797	-	2,073,576	-	5,385,373	-
Accrued interest payable	601,126	-	650,074	-	1,251,200	-
Retainage payable	401,565	-	133,505	-	535,070	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	5,807,607	-	2,857,155	-	8,664,762	-
Total current liabilities	17,703,969	1,682,735	3,801,264	1,228,628	24,416,596	10,423,484
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable	41,836,341	-	57,569,243	-	99,405,584	-
Net pension liability	3,391,772	1,794,437	519,376	1,092,975	6,798,560	2,912,831
Net other postemployment benefits liability	455,310	239,539	56,129	152,392	903,370	250,089
Liability for compensated absences	1,484,651	1,193,517	231,524	654,982	3,564,674	671,921
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,168,074	3,227,493	58,376,272	1,900,349	110,672,188	3,834,841
Total liabilities	64,872,043	4,910,228	62,177,536	3,128,977	135,088,784	14,258,325
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pensions	2,274,902	1,714,468	445,539	943,292	5,378,201	2,650,078
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	1,333,556	906,193	234,710	492,345	2,966,804	951,824
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,608,458	2,620,661	680,249	1,435,637	8,345,005	3,601,902
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	353,657,867	675,432	25,766,921	5,144,750	385,244,970	47,948,941
Restricted for:						
Debt service	888,060	-	5,161,397	-	6,049,457	-
Unrestricted	67,320,509	(1,660,488)	4,656,408	4,387,559	74,703,988	71,022,991
Total net position	$ 421,866,436	$ (985,056)	$ 35,584,726	$ 9,532,309	$ 465,998,415	$ 118,971,932

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total net position - total enterprise funds	$	465,998,415
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, municipal warehouse, technology services, risk management and health claims to individual funds.		
The net receivable due from activities of the internal service funds is reported within business-type activities.		13,984,138
Net position of business-type activities	$	479,982,553

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	$ 165,612,919	$ 15,461,499	$ 9,441,698	$ 4,223,197	$ 194,739,313	$ 86,964,617
Franchise fees	-	8,478,963	-	-	8,478,963	-
Sale of compost products	-	2,850,051	-	-	2,850,051	-
Subrogation receipts	-	-	-	-	-	372,128
Intergovernmental	-	66,346	-	-	66,346	-
Contributions	-	7,934	-	-	7,934	-
Miscellaneous charges	577,473	3,206,759	120	22,498	3,806,850	29,271
Total operating revenues	166,190,392	30,071,552	9,441,818	4,245,695	209,949,457	87,366,016
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	11,170,254	8,285,299	2,950,187	3,973,025	26,378,765	12,038,056
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	(1,190,381)	(910,213)	(233,175)	(491,835)	(2,825,604)	(1,373,612)
Contractual services	9,663,405	10,027,030	704,586	5,710,519	26,105,540	20,135,266
Supplies	2,567,660	487,857	160,305	492,204	3,708,026	7,392,482
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	-	38,290,635
Depreciation	17,537,472	65,226	1,101,023	167,179	18,870,900	12,197,431
Solid waste disposal	-	8,242,261	-	-	8,242,261	-
Wastewater treatment	36,807,029	-	-	-	36,807,029	-
Charges in lieu of taxes	9,966,334	2,317,063	-	-	12,283,397	-
Water supply	76,813,645	-	-	-	76,813,645	-
Miscellaneous	2,009,951	479,009	56,051	85,481	2,630,492	81,177
Total operating expenses	165,345,369	28,993,532	4,738,977	9,936,573	209,014,451	88,761,435
Operating income (loss)	845,023	1,078,020	4,702,841	(5,690,878)	935,006	(1,395,419)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	376,914	484	69,638	32,512	479,548	472,201
Gain on property disposition	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,906
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,218,674)	-	(1,573,810)	-	(2,792,484)	-
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	6,945,359	6,945,359	-
Miscellaneous	70,400	155,773	4,013	22,711	252,897	20,617
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(771,360)	156,257	(1,500,159)	7,000,582	4,885,320	1,629,724
Income before contributions and transfers	73,663	1,234,277	3,202,682	1,309,704	5,820,326	234,305
Contributions from developers	1,210,647	-	-	-	1,210,647	-
Transfers in	-	80,225	-	-	80,225	802,456
Transfers out	(8,651,302)	-	(1,419,523)	(1,653,087)	(11,723,912)	(330,225)
Change in net position	(7,366,992)	1,314,502	1,783,159	(343,383)	(4,612,714)	706,536
Total net position - beginning	429,233,428	(2,299,558)	33,801,567	9,875,692	470,611,129	118,265,396
Total net position - ending	$ 421,866,436	$ (985,056)	$ 35,584,726	$ 9,532,309	$ 465,998,415	$ 118,971,932

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Change in net position - total enterprise funds	$ (4,612,714)
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment maintenance, municipal warehouse, technology services, risk management and health claims to individual funds.	
The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds are reported within business-type activities.	782,414
Change in net position of business-type activities	$ (3,830,300)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	$ 164,899,803	$ 21,811,639	$ 9,273,969	$ 4,050,383	$ 200,035,794	$ -
Cash received from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	86,959,629
Cash received from subrogation	-	-	-	-	-	372,128
Franchise fees	-	8,478,963	-	-	8,478,963	-
Charges in lieu of taxes	(9,966,334)	(2,317,063)	-	-	(12,283,397)	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(129,522,402)	(19,627,537)	(356,589)	(6,429,564)	(155,936,092)	(69,229,843)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(11,682,972)	(9,381,438)	(2,983,114)	(3,931,515)	(27,979,039)	(12,237,554)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	13,728,095	(1,035,436)	5,934,266	(6,310,696)	12,316,229	5,864,360
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	6,945,359	6,945,359	-
Transfers to other funds	(8,651,302)	-	(1,419,523)	(1,653,087)	(11,723,912)	(330,225)
Transfers from other funds	-	80,225	-	-	80,225	802,456
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(8,651,302)	80,225	(1,419,523)	5,292,272	(4,698,328)	472,231
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(18,177,922)	-	(4,643,023)	(10,000)	(22,830,945)	(11,867,510)
Bond proceeds	12,500,000	-	40,801,038	-	53,301,038	-
Bond issuance costs paid	(5,000)	-	(3,000)	-	(8,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	-	1,429,009
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,935,000)	-	(1,820,000)	-	(3,755,000)	-
Interest and fees paid on long-term debt	(1,337,000)	-	(672,981)	-	(2,009,981)	-
Proceeds from insurance damages	70,400	155,773	4,013	22,711	252,897	20,617
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(8,884,522)	155,773	33,666,047	12,711	24,950,009	(10,417,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of investment securities	(62,413,588)	(209,184)	(40,849,752)	(5,635,341)	(109,107,865)	(67,688,034)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	69,178,895	935,950	9,017,392	6,834,034	85,966,271	75,197,068
Interest on investments	529,882	6,286	(102,678)	50,739	484,229	261,105
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	7,295,189	733,052	(31,935,038)	1,249,432	(22,657,365)	7,770,139
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,487,460	(66,386)	6,245,752	243,719	9,910,545	3,688,846
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	8,956,031	105,792	996,751	759,972	10,818,546	8,311,978
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 12,443,491	$ 39,406	$ 7,242,503	$ 1,003,691	$ 20,729,091	$ 12,000,824
Classified as:						
Current assets	$ 10,832,290	$ 39,406	$ 938,479	$ 1,003,691	$ 12,813,866	$ 12,000,824
Restricted assets	1,611,201	-	6,304,024	-	7,915,225	-
Total	$ 12,443,491	$ 39,406	$ 7,242,503	$ 1,003,691	$ 20,729,091	$ 12,000,824
Noncash disclosures:						
Developers' contributions	$ 1,210,647	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,210,647	$ -
Premium amortization	366,797	-	103,576	-	470,373	-
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	-	-	(45,537)	-	(45,537)	-
Property disposition/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(273,881)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(953,031)	(21,046)	295,624	(100,955)	(779,408)	(1,037,931)
Transfer out of capital assets	(135,943)	(406,826)	(1,591)	(282)	(544,642)	760,912

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Municipal Drainage	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	$ 845,023	$ 1,078,020	$ 4,702,841	$ (5,690,878)	$ 935,006	$ (1,395,419)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	17,537,472	65,226	1,101,023	167,179	18,870,900	12,197,431
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	(1,190,381)	(910,213)	(233,175)	(491,835)	(2,825,604)	(1,373,612)
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in-						
Accounts receivable	(904,598)	(209,454)	(167,849)	(383,653)	(1,665,554)	-
Other receivable	(8,561)	428,504	-	(2,019)	417,924	3,312
Due from other funds	(70,000)	-	-	-	(70,000)	(13,792)
Prepaid items and other assets	(1,863,889)	(270,912)	(300)	(280,562)	(2,415,663)	(2,473,077)
Inventories	454	-	-	-	454	(67,082)
Increase (decrease) in-						
Accounts payable	202,723	(120,468)	564,653	141,221	788,129	(1,069,849)
Accrued liabilities	(308,090)	(1,156,390)	(46,378)	73,044	(1,437,814)	(312,319)
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,492
Liability for compensated absences	(204,628)	60,251	13,451	(31,534)	(162,460)	112,821
Customer deposits	(307,420)	-	-	(48,379)	(355,799)	-
Unearned revenue	(10)	-	-	236,720	236,710	-
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-	-	250,454
Total adjustments	12,883,072	(2,113,456)	1,231,425	(619,818)	11,381,223	7,259,779
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 13,728,095	$ (1,035,436)	$ 5,934,266	$ (6,310,696)	$ 12,316,229	$ 5,864,360

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds	Collin Creek Custodial Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 906,834	$ 98,018,950	$ 98,925,784
Mutual funds			
Domestic equity funds	146,350,835	-	146,350,835
International equity funds	73,993,093	-	73,993,093
Fixed income funds	42,416,828	-	42,416,828
Real estate investment trusts	22,265,942	-	22,265,942
Collective investment trusts	46,827,132	-	46,827,132
Accrued interest	16	-	16
Prepaid items	39,487	-	39,487
Total assets	332,800,167	98,018,950	430,819,117
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities	227,809	5,987,919	6,215,728
Bond holder liability	-	46,205,944	46,205,944
Total liabilities	227,809	52,193,863	52,421,672
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	208,355,590	-	208,355,590
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	124,216,768	-	124,216,768
Net position restricted for custodial funds	-	45,825,087	45,825,087
Total net position	$ 332,572,358	$ 45,825,087	$ 378,397,445

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds	Collin Creek Custodial Funds	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
From employers	$ 10,645,901	$ -	$ 10,645,901
From retirees	2,386,988	-	2,386,988
From City and developer	-	17,421,512	17,421,512
TIRZ revenue stream	-	38,500,000	38,500,000
Total contributions	13,032,889	55,921,512	68,954,401
Investment return:			
Net increase in fair value of investment	52,218,533	-	52,218,533
Interest	(2,817)	-	(2,817)
Dividends	4,568,972	-	4,568,972
Miscellaneous	19,073	-	19,073
Total investment return	56,803,761	-	56,803,761
Less investment expenses:			
Trustee fees	126,453	-	126,453
Advisory fees	207,653	-	207,653
Total investment expenses	334,106	-	334,106
Net investment return	56,469,655	-	56,469,655
Total additions	69,502,544	55,921,512	125,424,056
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	10,955,707	-	10,955,707
Administrative expenses	2,446,455	-	2,446,455
Project expenses	-	10,096,425	10,096,425
Total deductions	13,402,162	10,096,425	23,498,587
Change in net position	56,100,382	45,825,087	101,925,469
Total net position - beginning	276,471,976	-	276,471,976
Total net position - ending	$ 332,572,358	$ 45,825,087	$ 378,397,445

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Plano, Texas (City) was originally incorporated in 1873 and chartered on June 10, 1961. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *State and Local Governments – Audit and Accounting Guide*. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component units on the statement of net position and statement of activities. The City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary and fiduciary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund and Debt Service Fund budgets with actual results. The City does not have any special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and seven-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its discretely presented component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the

City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name);
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board;
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization;
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City; or
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

The City has established a Tax Increment Financing District Number Two (TIF No. 2) for project improvements within the City. The TIF No. 2 provides financing for public improvements associated with the future development of East Plano. The project was approved by City Council in fiscal year 1999. The TIF No. 2 is legally separate from the City, and the City appoints a majority of its governing board; however, the entity is fiscally dependent on the City. All taxing entities, including the Plano Independent School District, Collin College and Collin County continued to participate through the initial term which expired December 31, 2014. In fiscal year 2014, the City passed an ordinance to extend the termination date for an additional 15 years. The additional 15-year term includes participation with the City, as well as, Collin County. Financial reports may be obtained by request to the City's Accounting Division, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 370, Plano, Texas 75074.

In December 2018, City Council approved Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number Three (TIF No. 3) to support construction and development of the Silver Line (formerly Cotton Belt) Regional Rail Project in the City of Plano. TIF No. 3 consists of two non-contiguous areas within an approximate ½ mile walking distance of planned 12th Street and Shiloh Road Stations. A station along the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) Red Line is also planned for the project. Properties within TIF No. 3 largely consist of commercial, industrial and office type uses. The base year for calculating tax increments is 2018. Contributions are limited to a total of $12.3 million or the revenue on real property taxes levied through 2038, whichever occurs first. A portion of the increments collected from existing TIF No. 2 parcels within an approximate ½ mile walking distance of the proposed 12th Street Station shall also be dedicated to the project. Project expenditures are expected to begin third quarter of 2023 and, therefore, no expenses are reported in the current fiscal year.

On July 22, 2019, a development agreement for the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project was approved between the City and Collin Creek Development, LLC (developer). As part of the agreement, City Council agreed to establish a tax increment reinvestment zone (TIRZ) and two public improvement districts. In 2020, City Council established TIRZ No. 4 to support the redevelopment of the mall and its surrounding commercial areas. The City Council adopted an ordinance upon finding that development or redevelopment of the property would not occur solely through private investment in the reasonably foreseeable future, that the zone is feasible and that public improvements in the zone will significantly enhance the value of all taxable real property in the zone and will be of general benefit to the City. The City has pledged 75% and the County has pledged 50% of their tax increment for 36 years. The revenue stream from the assessment will be used for projects benefitting the zone other than Collin Creek projects. The City, as a participant, will benefit from the new development within the zone and retain approximately $54 million in net additional real property tax revenue.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between primary government and its discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units.

The City has established the Downtown Plano Public Improvement District (PID) for project improvements and services for the Downtown Plano area, which benefits the primary government. The PID was approved in October 2014. In November 2017, City Council voted to renew the PID for an additional five years. The PID is utilized to provide additional improvements and services in Downtown Plano where funding is derived from a special assessment paid by downtown property owners and based on a property's taxable value. Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code allows City Council to establish an advisory board for the PID, which has the responsibility of developing the improvement plan for the PID. The advisory board must consist of the property owners. Additionally, an executive committee is comprised of three property owners representing the greatest appraised property values, plus five other members to be elected by the entire advisory board. The executive committee shall prepare a service plan and assessment plan for consideration of the advisory board, whose recommendation shall be presented to City Council for review and approval. In fiscal year 2020, City Council expanded the boundary of the Downtown PID, which provided additional resources needed to stimulate greater business and residential activity and encourage a thriving downtown.

The Plano Improvement Corporation (PIC) was established as a 501(c)3 to serve as a non-profit corporation to facilitate real estate transactions and serve as an independent foundation for acceptance of donations. The City desired to create the PIC for the purpose of transfer of land and improvements that the City wants developed pursuant to Texas Local Government Code §272.001(b)(4). Occasionally, individuals, as well as, charitable corporations and foundations, desire to donate to the City to benefit the citizens of Plano. The City provides all financial support to the PIC and because the services provided by the PIC exclusively benefit the City, it is blended into the City's financial statements in the other governmental funds category.

As part of the redevelopment agreement discussed above related to TIRZ No. 4 and the Collin Creek project, the City established the Collin Creek East PID and the Collin Creek West PID. The funds of this blended component unit report the administrative portion of the initial startup of the PID organization. The City recognizes the positive impact the Collin Creek East and West PIDs will bring to the City and promote state and local economic development.

Related Organization.

The City's mayor appoints the board of the Plano Housing Authority, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. Thus, it is not included in the primary government or as a discretely presented component unit.

C. Upcoming and Newly Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* will increase the usefulness of government financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations,* will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The adoption of Statement No. 91 has no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for various reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The City has implemented this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, provides exceptions to the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications to ease the accounting requirements related to the transition away from interbank offered rates. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. Some requirements of this Statement will take effect for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 while other requirements are effective beginning with fiscal years that end June 30, 2022. The adoption of Statement No. 93 has no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,* improves financial reporting by addressing these relationships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA), provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of contractual arrangements. It defines SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset; provides capitalization criteria; and requires note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans,* increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that governing board typically would perform; mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension, OPEB and benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans; and enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement for the requirements effective in fiscal year 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective immediately.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The City has implemented this Statement.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements; the focus is either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The exception to this general rule is interfund services provided by the internal service funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (police, fire, public works, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and (3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue, such as property and sales taxes, franchise fees and interest income.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the General, Debt Service, Capital Maintenance, Street Improvements, Municipal Facilities, Park Improvements, Economic Development Incentive and Grant funds. The major enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer, Sustainability and Environmental Services and Municipal Drainage funds. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

Internal service funds, which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government, are presented in the summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reflected in the appropriate functional activity (police, fire, public works, etc.). The City's internal service funds consist of Equipment Maintenance, Municipal Warehouse, Technology Services, Risk Management and Health Claims funds.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented only in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party (other local governments, individuals, pension participants, developer projects, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary funds consist of funds that account for the Pension Trust and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds, as well as, custodial funds related to the Collin Creek Mall redevelopment project.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal year. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories, as well as, the fiduciary funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of

accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services, which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, in other words, as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligation has matured and is due and payable shortly after year-end.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund and ad valorem tax revenues recorded in the Debt Service Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Additionally, funds received in advance for which all eligibility requirements have not been met are considered unearned revenue.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Paving assessments in the Street Improvements Fund are recorded as revenues when cash is received. The assessments are measurable when assessed but are generally not available for use.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Water and Sewer, Sustainability and Environmental Services, Municipal Drainage, Convention and Tourism, Municipal Golf Course, Downtown Center Development and Recreation Revolving Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

a. The General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (police, fire, public works, libraries, parks and recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.

b. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

c. The Capital Maintenance Fund accounts for the financing of betterments and renewals to the City's facilities and infrastructure and for public improvements not requiring general obligation bond financing.

d. The Street Improvements Fund accounts for the financing and acquisition of right-of-way and construction of streets, storm sewers and alleys. Resources are provided primarily through bond sales, paving assessments and interest earnings.

e. The Municipal Facilities Fund accounts for the financing and construction of various City facilities. Funds are provided primarily through bond sales and interest earnings.

f. The Park Improvements Fund accounts for the financing and construction of park projects. Funds are provided primarily through bond sales and interest earnings.

g. The Economic Development Incentive Fund accounts for $0.02 of ad valorem revenue designated by City Council for stimulating economic development for the City through usage of Chapter 380 agreements as authorized by the Texas Local Government Code.

h. The Grant Fund accounts for resources received from other governmental agencies.

2. Enterprise Funds:

The focus of proprietary funds measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the major enterprise funds of the City:

a. The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utilities. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure financial integrity of the fund.

b. The Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund accounts for the provision of environmental services to customers who are billed monthly at a rate sufficient to cover the cost of providing such services.

c. The Municipal Drainage Fund accounts for the City's storm water management program.

3. Other Fund Types:

The City additionally reports for the following fund types:

a. Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis.

b. Fiduciary funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the retirement benefit payments, postemployment health benefits for employees of the City and project redevelopment of the Collin Creek Mall area.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, escrow cash with a fiscal agent and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents for government-wide funds are pooled in order to maximize investment opportunities. Although individual funds may experience temporary overdraft liabilities, a positive balance is maintained in combined cash.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certificates of deposit and investments in government pools, which are recorded at amortized cost and certain Pension and OPEB Trust funds that are measured at net asset value. Amortized cost approximates fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either interfund advances or interfund receivable/payable. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

H. Inventories, Prepaid Items and Other Assets

Inventories of supplies are maintained at the City warehouse for use by all City funds and are accounted for by the consumption method. They are valued at cost, which is determined using a weighted-average method. The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid items are for payments made by the City in the current year to receive services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, utilizing the consumption method. Inventories and prepaid items are reflected as nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

I. Interfund Transactions

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Long-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts and fund balance is nonspendable for these amounts. All legally authorized transfers are appropriately treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds. Nonrecurring or nonroutine transfers of equity between funds, for example, contribution of capital assets to a proprietary fund or transfers of residual balances of discontinued funds to other funds, are accounted for as transfers.

J. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and business-type activities are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Equipment	2 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10
Drainage improvements	50
Meters	10
Storm/sanitary sewer	50
System infrastructure	30 - 50

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Employees are required to utilize a minimum of 40 hours of vacation per year. Upon termination and completion of five years of service, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation up to 480 hours. Vacation leave in excess of 480 hours will not be reimbursed upon termination. Full-time, non-civil service employees, with at least five years of service, are eligible to be paid out for unused sick leave upon termination up to 720 hours. However, fire department civil service shift personnel may be paid for up to 1,080 hours. Accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

L. Federal and State Grants

Grants and shared revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed. Federal grants are accounted for within the Grant Fund (special revenue), Street Improvements Fund (capital projects) and Park Improvements Fund (capital projects). Various state grants are also included in the Grant Fund and Street Improvements Funds. Grant revenues received for purposes normally financed through the general government are accounted for within the General Fund and those for specific purposes in the special revenue funds.

M. Retirement Plans

The City has two separate retirement plans, Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and Retirement Security Plan (RSP), covering substantially all employees. In addition, the City has a deferred compensation plan and an OPEB plan (Section 115 Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust or 115 Trust). It is the City's policy to record the cost for such plans on the accrual basis (see Note 5).

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Difference in expected and actual experience for the pension and OPEB plans – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension liability for the pension plans – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Pension and OPEB plans' employer contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

- Deferred charges on refundings – This outflow results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Unavailable revenue – These deferred inflows are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet as the funds are not received soon enough after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. These deferred inflows are reclassified to revenue on the governmental-wide financial statements.

- Difference in expected and actual experience for the pension and OPEB plans – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine liabilities for the OPEB plan – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

- Difference in projected and actual investment earnings on pension and OPEB plans' assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

O. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation bonds issued for general government capital projects that are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Tax anticipation notes have been issued to fund permanent public improvements related to public safety communications and network infrastructure. Such notes are to be repaid from tax revenues of the City and are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Revenue bonds issued for proprietary fund assets that are to be repaid by the proprietary fund are recorded in the proprietary funds.

Revenue bonds have been issued to fund capital projects of proprietary funds. Such bonds are to be repaid from the net revenues of the applicable proprietary fund. To date, revenue bonds have been issued for municipal drainage and waterworks and sewer system improvements.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective-interest method in the government-wide financial statements. Issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as, issuance costs, in the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reflected as other financing sources. Premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, the net position is reported in three components: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted and (3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The Sustainability and Environmental Services Fund reported negative net position of $985,056 at September 30, 2021. Although net position is negative, net position increased $1,314,502, attributed to the monthly residential rate increase for 95-gallon carts effective November 1, 2020. With the recent growth in residential and commercial customers, the need for additional services is warranted which stems from increased personnel and contractual related expenses.

The Grant Fund also reported negative fund balance of $1,121,783 at September 30, 2021, due to reimbursements not being received within 30 days and, therefore, not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period.

The net position of the Collin Creek West PID Custodial Fund is negative $3,486,431 as project expenses have begun prior to assessment revenues being collected. As a fiduciary fund, the Collin Creek West PID Custodial Fund does not consolidate into the government-wide statement.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds and tax anticipation notes payable	$ (475,530,000)
Bond premium	(37,548,273)
Accrued interest payable	(1,629,319)
Compensated absences	(45,362,542)
	$ (560,070,134)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of the reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 107,477,666
Depreciation expense	(57,519,850)
Other capital-related transactions	(216,270)
	$ 49,741,546

Another element of the reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (bonds and tax anticipation notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds issued:	
New money	$ (62,595,000)
Refunded bonds	(11,490,000)
Premium	(7,392,136)
Payment to escrow agent	13,110,000
Interest to escrow agent	252,884
Principal payments	31,530,000
	$ (36,584,252)

The reconciliation also states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Changes in:	
Compensated absences	$ (1,596,727)
Accrued interest	24,227
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(1,350,849)
Amortization of bond premium	6,752,375
	$ 3,829,026

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Legal Compliance - Budgets

The City Charter contains the following requirements, which are adhered to by City Council, regarding preparation of the annual budget:

- The City Manager, between 60 and 90 days prior to October 1 of each fiscal year, shall submit to the Council a proposed budget. Such budget shall provide a complete financial plan for the fiscal year.

- At the meeting of City Council at which the budget is submitted, City Council shall fix the time and place of a public hearing on the budget and shall cause to be published in the official newspaper of the City, a notice of the hearing setting forth the time and place thereof at least five days before the date of such hearing.

- The budget shall be finally adopted no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and should City Council fail to so adopt a budget, the then existing budget together with its tax-levying ordinance and its appropriation ordinance, shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing fiscal year.

City Council approves annual appropriations for operations and interfund transfers for all operating and debt service funds. Only the General Fund and Debt Service Fund have legally adopted annual budgets. The City Manager has the authority to transfer unexpended balances between departmental budgets within appropriated funds. City Council, however, must approve any increase in fund appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. During the year, there was an appropriation increase of $1,973,584 for the General Fund. Funds with operating appropriations and interfund transfers set by ordinance include the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. During the year, appropriations are adjusted as a result of re-estimates by the departments. For budgetary purposes, unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgets and Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, included in the required supplementary information section of this report, presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, with the following exceptions:

- The portion of ad valorem tax revenues in the General Fund from “rolled back” tax payments (those taxes, up to five years back, on properties previously taxed at special use exemption values and currently changed to full values) are excluded from the budgetary basis tax revenues and from the general governmental expenditures.

- The General Fund encumbrances are added to the actual expenditures for budgetary comparison.

- The GASB 31 fair value adjustments are excluded for budgetary comparison.

Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as, through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Fund balance should be reported as committed when amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Fund balance should be reported as assigned for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Open encumbrances are recorded as assignments of fund balance as of September 30 of each year, and the subsequent year's budget is increased to reflect these encumbrances. Unspent and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Below are details of encumbrances at September 30, which are classified as a portion of assigned fund balance:

Assigned to encumbrances:	
Governmental funds	
General	$ 4,604,745
Capital maintenance	19,885,865
Street improvements	37,165,460
Municipal facilities	8,422,848
Park improvements	13,457,107
	$ 83,536,025

City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by City Council. This can also be done through adoption or amendment of the budget. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official to assign fund balance. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted and uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by City Council and unassigned fund balance), the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before the next category with available funds.

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate General Fund balance to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. City Council has adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum unassigned fund balance of 30 days working capital.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

Pursuant to provisions of both the Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) and the Public Funds Investment Policy of the City, all deposits of the City that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with an irrevocable letter of credit at 100% or by securities held by a third party custodian and pledged to the City in an amount not less than 102% (on a fair value basis) of the City's deposit of public funds and any accrued interest.

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was $26,153,228, which includes component units' deposits of $431,005. The bank balance was $26,753,688. Cash on hand totaled $1,403,682. The carrying value and the bank balance of the City's non-negotiable certificates of deposit (CD) were $103,818,528, which includes component units' deposits of $1,511,561. The carrying value of cash held in trust by a bank trust department for the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds was $1,804,684. The carrying value of cash held in trust by a bank trust department for the Collin Creek Custodial Funds was $98,018,950.

Investments – Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs or quoted prices in markets that are not active; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2021, the City does not value any of its investments using Level 3 inputs. Additionally, the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds have investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV). Investments measured at NAV are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

- U.S. agencies of $284.5 million are valued using matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs)
- Municipal bonds of $164.0 million are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not active (Level 2 inputs)

The Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

- Fixed income investments of $42.4 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Equities of $220.4 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

At September 30, 2021, the City's investment balances measured at fair value levels were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	9/30/2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Primary Government (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs Primary Government (Level 2)	Significant Other Observable Inputs Component Unit (Level 2)	Weighted Avg Maturity (Years)
Government-wide					
U.S. agencies	$ 284,495,961	$ -	$ 277,966,048	$ 6,529,913	1.3325
Municipal bonds	163,998,617	-	163,998,617	-	0.4567
Total Government-wide	448,494,578	-	441,964,665	6,529,913	1.7892
Trust Funds					
Pension and Other					
Post-Employment Benefits:					
Fixed income funds	42,416,828	42,416,828	-	-	NA
Domestic equity funds	146,350,835	146,350,835	-	-	NA
International equity funds	73,993,093	73,993,093	-	-	NA
Total Investment Trust Funds	262,760,756	262,760,756	-	-	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	711,255,334	$ 262,760,756	$ 441,964,665	$ 6,529,913	

At September 30, 2021, the City's investment balances measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) were as follows:

	9/30/2021	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Trust Funds				
Pension and Other				
Post-Employment Benefits:				
Real estate collective trusts	$ 22,265,942	$ -	Quarterly	45 days
Collective investment trusts	46,827,132	-	Not limited	None
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	69,093,074	$ -		
Total Investments	$ 780,348,408			

In addition, the City had investments in government pools at September 30, 2021 totaling $71,566,259, which are recorded at amortized cost. These investments in government pools includes component units' deposits of $1,041,975. GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants,* establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making an election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost. The City does not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Investments in the Pension and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds are held by a bank trust department, apart from the overall City's cash and investments. The City employs the services of professional investment managers, an investment consultant and a custodial bank to retain the assets and administer benefit payments of the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds. The investments are subject to the policies and guidelines established by the Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds committee members.

The City is authorized to invest in: (1) obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities; (2) certificates of deposit, issued by a depository institution that has its main office or branch in Texas; (3) fully collateralized repurchase agreements having a defined termination date; (4) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer and is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; (5) no-load money market mutual funds registered and regulated by the

SEC having a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer, or no-load mutual funds registered with the SEC, having an average weighted maturity of less than two years and continuously rated of not less than AAA or its equivalent; and (6) eligible investment pools that invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law as defined by PFIA, provided that each investment meets guidelines set forth by the City's investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy establishes the portfolio's maximum average dollar-weighted maturity of no more than two and a half years. By policy, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy, in conjunction with state law, specifies the type of credit rating of all authorized investments. The City's investments in U.S. Agency securities, including, U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment in the Texas Local Government Pools (Texas Class, Texas Daily and Texas Fixed Income Trust) carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of September 30, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy follows state statutes, which require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized or insured. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that all investments held by outside parties for safekeeping be held in the name of the City. The City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk during the year.

Concentration of Credit Risk. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, the City's investment policy limits the amount that may be invested in any one security type to 50% of the total investment portfolio. As of September 30, 2021, five percent (5%) or more of the City's total investments are in municipal bonds (27.6%), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (7.8%), Federal Home Loan Bank (6.5%), Federal National Mortgage Association (10.3%), certificates of deposits (17.86%), and investment pools (17.9%), on a fair value basis.

2. PROPERTY TAXES:

The City's ad valorem or property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Appraised values are established by the Central Appraisal Districts of Collin and Denton Counties at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Boards. The original certified assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2020 was $46,564,855,153. Subsequent adjustments decreased this value to $45,179,102,140.

Taxes are due October 1 and become delinquent after the following January 31. Penalty and interest is charged at 7% on delinquent taxes beginning February 1, and increases each month to 18% on July 1.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Current year revenues recognized are those ad valorem taxes collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally thirty days after year-end. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2021, were 99.7% of the tax levy.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate to finance general governmental services,

including debt service, for the year ended September 30, 2021, was $0.4482 ($0.3372 for general government and $0.1110 for debt service) per $100 of assessed valuation. Thus, the City has a tax margin of $2.0518 per $100 and could have levied up to $926,984,818 in additional taxes from the present assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City, at its own expense, requires annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, the City sets tax rates on City property. However, if the no-new-revenue rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 3.5%, an election is required to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 3.5% above the tax rate of the previous year.

3. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at September 30, 2021 for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Accounts	Accrued Interest	Assessments	Other	Gross Receivables	Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Total Receivables
General	$ 2,321,293	$ 17,010,592	$ 1,368,910	$ 326,528	$ -	$ -	$ 21,027,323	$ (1,730,066)	$ 19,297,257
Debt Service	826,142	-	-	35,923	-	-	862,065	(523,190)	338,875
Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	229,887	-	-	229,887	-	229,887
Street Improvements	-	-	-	487,224	1,366,121	-	1,853,345	-	1,853,345
Municipal Facilities	-	-	-	160,523	-	-	160,523	-	160,523
Park Improvements	-	-	-	227,747	-	-	227,747	-	227,747
Economic Development Incentive	-	-	-	319,888	-	-	319,888	-	319,888
Grant	-	-	30,936	100,484	-	865,803	997,223	-	997,223
Water and Sewer	-	-	20,772,139	366,793	-	28,820	21,167,752	(12,682)	21,155,070
Sustainability and Environmental Services	-	-	1,420,272	1,230	-	1,284,427	2,705,929	(4,576)	2,701,353
Municipal Drainage	-	-	1,059,244	240,067	-	-	1,299,311	-	1,299,311
Nonmajor and Other Funds	-	-	793,677	1,087,302	-	15,340	1,896,319	-	1,896,319
	$ 3,147,435	$ 17,010,592	$ 25,445,178	$ 3,583,596	$ 1,366,121	$ 2,194,390	$ 52,747,312	$ (2,270,514)	$ 50,476,798

The enterprise fund accounts receivable includes unbilled charges for services of $9,649,064 rendered at September 30, 2021.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Balance at End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 155,439,701	$ 12,734,494	$ -	$ 168,174,195
Construction in progress	38,440,494	106,626,760	(101,070,581)	43,996,673
Public art	1,774,677	50,000	-	1,824,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	195,654,872	119,411,254	(101,070,581)	213,995,545
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	306,633,512	9,906,324	-	316,539,836
Improvements other than buildings	320,903,535	20,447,316	-	341,350,851
Equipment	244,841,336	14,406,723	(8,478,707)	250,769,352
Infrastructure	1,384,870,597	56,904,434	-	1,441,775,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,257,248,980	101,664,797	(8,478,707)	2,350,435,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(165,752,764)	(11,803,847)	-	(177,556,611)
Improvements other than buildings	(124,619,131)	(9,233,026)	-	(133,852,157)
Equipment	(188,607,244)	(15,885,995)	7,940,126	(196,553,113)
Infrastructure	(688,136,325)	(32,794,413)	-	(720,930,738)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,167,115,464)	(69,717,281)	7,940,126	(1,228,892,619)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,090,133,516	31,947,516	(538,581)	1,121,542,451
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	$1,285,788,388	$ 151,358,770	$ (101,609,162)	$ 1,335,537,996
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,782,045	$ 21,072	$ -	$ 6,803,117
Construction in progress	7,258,842	22,329,452	(18,952,269)	10,636,025
Public art	50,000	-	-	50,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,090,887	22,350,524	(18,952,269)	17,489,142
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,652,197	-	-	17,652,197
Improvements other than buildings	711,084,992	18,033,697	-	729,118,689
Drainage improvements	53,864,756	2,108,146	-	55,972,902
Equipment	2,481,243	147,816	(137,816)	2,491,243
Total capital assets, being depreciated	785,083,188	20,289,659	(137,816)	805,235,031
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(15,983,843)	(131,832)	-	(16,115,675)
Improvements other than buildings	(330,961,962)	(17,462,321)	-	(348,424,283)
Drainage improvements	(12,203,851)	(1,098,374)	-	(13,302,225)
Equipment	(1,577,951)	(178,373)	-	(1,756,324)
Total accumulated depreciation	(360,727,607)	(18,870,900)	-	(379,598,507)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	424,355,581	1,418,759	(137,816)	425,636,524
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	$ 438,446,468	$ 23,769,283	$ (19,090,085)	$ 443,125,666

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	13,475,704
Administrative services		19,092
Police		627,262
Fire		267,698
Libraries		409,375
Development		159,631
Public services and operations		68,637
Parks and recreation		9,390,538
Public works		33,101,913
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		12,197,431
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	69,717,281
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	$	17,537,472
Sustainability and environmental services		65,226
Municipal drainage		1,101,023
Convention and tourism		50,140
Recreation revolving		117,039
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$	18,870,900

Component Unit

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions and Transfers	Retirements and Transfers	Balance at End of Year
TIF No. 2 Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,642,229	$ 243,404	$ -	$ 2,885,633

Future expenditures for capital projects will be funded from federal and state grants, as well as, unexpended bond proceeds and additional general obligation or revenue bonds and operating revenues. In May 2019, $44,665,000 of various purpose General Obligation bonds were authorized, of which $32,110,000 have been issued. In May 2021, $363,965,000 of various purpose General Obligation bonds were authorized, of which none have been issued.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the pension and OPEB net liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expense, information about the fiduciary net position of TMRS, RSP and 115 Trust and additions to/deductions from Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, Plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A summary of the pension and OPEB net liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expenses are below and discussed in further detail in this footnote.

	Pension		Total	OPEB
	TMRS	RSP	Pension	115 Trust
Net liability (asset)	$ 55,021,601	$ (14,036,741)	$ 40,984,860	$ 6,188,875
Deferred outflow	24,816,872	12,720,810	37,537,682	8,366,561
Deferred inflow	35,727,125	18,701,265	54,428,390	21,093,161
Expense (income) in current year	12,123,511	2,405,078	14,528,589	(480,485)

A. Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at *tmrs.com.*

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24 or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150% or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount, which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated, with interest, if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his or her salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
A member is vested after	5 years
Service retirement eligibility	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,442
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,134
Active employees	2,371
	4,947

Contributions and Funding Policy

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the members total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150% or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The City's contribution rate requirement set by TMRS was 16.71% for the months October through December 2020 and 16.68% for the months in calendar year 2021. The City's actual contributions to TMRS were at 17.21% for fiscal year 2021, which provided for additional voluntary contributions. The City's contributions to TMRS for fiscal year 2021 were $31,809,437.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation:	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth:	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return:	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for employees, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become

disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation, as well as, the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	30.00 %	5.30 %
Core fixed income	10.00	1.25
Non-core fixed income	20.00	4.14
Real return	10.00	3.85
Real estate	10.00	4.00
Absolute return	10.00	3.48
Private equity	10.00	7.75
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 1,129,264,255	$ 1,055,688,438	$ 73,575,817
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	32,466,781	-	32,466,781
Interest (on the total pension liability)	75,778,584	-	75,778,584
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,677,159)	-	(4,677,159)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,703,919)	(45,703,919)	-
Contributions - employer	-	30,213,790	(30,213,790)
Contributions - employee	-	12,289,329	(12,289,329)
Net investment income	-	80,158,056	(80,158,056)
Administrative expense	-	(518,522)	518,522
Other	-	(20,231)	20,231
Net change	57,864,287	76,418,503	(18,554,216)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 1,187,128,542	$ 1,132,106,941	$ 55,021,601

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as, what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower (5.75%) and 1-percentage-point-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
$ 220,516,485	$ 55,021,601	$ (81,261,542)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by participating city and may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of $12,123,511.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	$ 168,340	$ (5,828,346)
Difference in assumption changes	1,207,503	-
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	-	(29,898,779)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,441,029	-
	$ 24,816,872	$ (35,727,125)

Deferred outflows of resources of $23,441,029 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for fiscal year 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in the following fiscal years:

2022	$ (12,624,102)
2023	(437,697)
2024	(18,522,715)
2025	(2,684,069)
2026	(82,699)
Total	$ (34,351,282)

B. Retirement Security Plan

Plan Description

On January 1, 1983, the City withdrew from the Federal Social Security system and created the RSP, a single-employer, defined benefit pension trust fund, to provide retirement benefits for all full-time employees of the City. The Plan is created by City ordinance and administered by a committee of five or more, not to exceed seven, which meets a minimum of four times a year. Professional investment management and an investment consultant are used, and a custodial bank retains the assets and provides for administration of benefit payments.

The Plan issues a separate publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by request to the City's Human Resources Department, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 130, Plano, Texas 75074.

Benefits Provided

As of the December 31, 2019 biennial actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	933
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	81
Active employees	2,256
	3,270

Retirement benefits become vested after five years of service. Members who terminate employment prior to completing five years of service are not eligible for any benefit and all contributions made on their behalf remain with the plan. Members are eligible to receive full retirement income benefits when they reach age 65 or reduced benefits when they reach a younger age and meet certain length-of-service requirements. Early retirement benefits are paid upon completion of 20 years of vesting service (TMRS credited service) or upon attaining age 60 with five years of vesting service. At least five years must be with the City. The RSP provides retirement income benefits, with annual cost-of-living adjustments, based on a member's years of service, average compensation (highest three years of last ten), and choice of single or joint-life monthly payments or a lump-sum payment as follows.

For normal retirement, the monthly benefit payment is calculated as follows:

> .007 X City of Plano credited service since January 1, 1983 (not to exceed 25 years) X average compensation (highest 3 years of last 10).

Early retirement benefits paid upon completion of 20 years of vesting (TMRS credited service) or upon attaining age 60 with 5 years of vesting service with the City are calculated as follows:

> .007 X City of Plano credited service since January 1, 1983 (not to exceed 25 years) X average compensation (highest 3 years of last 10) X a reduction factor based on the number of years which the benefit start date precedes the normal retirement date. The benefit amount is reduced by one-fifteenth (1/15) for each of the first five years and one-thirtieth (1/30) for each of the next five years (and on an Actuarial Equivalent basis thereafter) by which the starting date of payments precedes the employee's normal retirement date.

Benefits are paid as a monthly life annuity to the participant, with a guarantee that should the participant die prior to receiving 60 monthly payments, the payments will continue to a beneficiary for the balance of the 60-month period. There is no reduction factor if the participant waits until age 65 to begin drawing a monthly benefit.

A lump-sum payment option is available to eligible employees. Lump-sum payments follow these guidelines:

> When lump-sum value is less than $5,000, the benefit must be in form of a single lump-sum payment.
>
> When lump-sum value is $5,000 - $25,000, participant has a choice of single lump-sum payment or monthly annuity payments.
>
> When lump-sum value exceeds $25,000, the participant must receive monthly annuity payments.

Joint and survivor options are available. Additionally, benefits are available for members who become totally and permanently disabled. Each April 1, retirement benefits that have been paid for at least 12 months are adjusted to reflect changes in the U.S. Consumer Price Index (not to exceed 4%), as determined by the Plan's actuary. This cost of living adjustment is applied to only the participant's benefits; spouses or beneficiaries are excluded.

Contributions and Funding Policy

Contributions by the City are established as part of the City budget process and the actuarially determined percentage of each payroll. No employee contributions are required by the plan. The City contributed $6,358,994 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The contribution amount is a 14-year level percentage of pay funding with a 2.75% payroll growth assumption. This funding approach produces a contribution pattern that is intended to increase in amount from year to year but remain relatively constant as a percent of payroll. Administrative costs, including investment, custodial trustee and actuarial services, are charged to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The City's NPL at December 31, 2020 is based on a roll forward of the actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	14 years as of the measurement date
Asset valuation method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	8.00% to 2.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.00%
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality:	RP-2000 mortality for combined healthy annuitants with blue-collar adjustment. Male rates are multiplied by 1.09 and female rates are multiplied by 1.03. Generational mortality improvements applied using Scale BB.

Rate of Return

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation	Development of Long-Term Arithmetic Return for Investment Portfolio
Domestic equity	6.25%	50%	3.13%
International equity	6.81%	15%	1.02%
Fixed income	2.01%	25%	0.50%
Core real estate	4.26%	10%	0.43%
Cash equivalents	0.25%	0%	0.00%
		Total Expected Arithmetic Real Return:	5.08%
		Inflation Assumption for Actuarial Valuation:	2.50%
		Total Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return:	7.58%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the TPL for the measurement period ending December 31, 2020. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each year ending December 31, the Plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for the Plan assumed that the funding policy adopted by the RSP's Committee will remain in effect for all future years. Under this funding policy, the City of Plano will finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of payroll over the closed period ending September 30, 2035. Under this policy there are 14 years remaining in the amortization period.

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset)/Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 168,194,184	$ 167,755,102	$ 439,082
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,110,419	-	5,110,419
Interest (on the total pension liability)	11,314,548	-	11,314,548
Benefit payments	(6,252,909)	(6,252,909)	-
Contributions - employer	-	5,745,254	(5,745,254)
Net investment income	-	25,238,831	(25,238,831)
Administrative expense	-	(83,295)	83,295
Net change	10,172,058	24,647,881	(14,475,823)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 178,366,242	$ 192,402,983	$ (14,036,741)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the City, as well as, what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
$ 12,155,890	$ (14,036,741)	$ (35,495,963)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of $2,405,078.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	$ 227,367	$ (1,793,965)
Difference in assumption changes	7,685,293	-
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	-	(16,907,300)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,808,150	-
	$ 12,720,810	$ (18,701,265)

Deferred outflows of resources of $4,808,150 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for fiscal year 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in the following fiscal years:

2022	$ (3,354,374)
2023	(898,768)
2024	(5,363,005)
2025	(1,809,996)
2026	637,538
Total	$ (10,788,605)

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, which is a defined-contribution benefit plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property or rights are held in trust or under one or more annuity contracts described in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f). Except as may otherwise be permitted or required by law, no assets or income of the plan shall be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for participants and their beneficiaries or defraying reasonable expenses of administration of the plan. Accordingly, the assets of the plan are not reported in the City's basic financial statements.

D. Section 115 Post-Employment Benefits Trust

Plan Description

The 115 Trust (the Plan) was established on March 1, 2008 to comply with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, for the purpose of funding and providing certain benefits to its eligible retirees and dependents, such as medical, dental and vision insurance benefits. It is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan.

The 115 Trust was created by the City of Plano, Texas (the City) ordinance and is administered by the Risk Pool Trustees (the Trustees) who meet at least four times a year. The Trustees consist of five City employees, including three (3) City Deputy Managers, Director of Finance and Director of Human Resources, who are appointed by the City through the City Manager pursuant to the City of Plano Welfare Benefit Plan. The Trustees oversee the Plan and set policies for operations, including appointing management and directing investment decisions. Professional investment management and an investment consultant are used and a custodial bank retains the assets. Pursuant to Section 6.01 of the Welfare Benefit Plan and Resolution 2007-9-2(R), City Council has set forth delegation to the City Manager, or his designee, the authority to amend each Plan in any and all respects, except for any amendment that would materially increase the costs of the Plan to the City.

The 115 Trust issues a separate publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information at the 115 Trust's fiscal year-end which is December 31. Those financial reports may be obtained by request to the City's Human Resources Department, 1520 Avenue K, Suite 130, Plano, Texas 75074.

Benefits Provided

The City offers its retired employees and their dependents under age 65 health insurance coverage under the same plan as the active employees and Medicare supplementary insurance for retirees 65 and older. The number of retired participants receiving health insurance coverage for 2020 was 522 of which 260 were on the same plan as the active employees and 262 on Medicare supplementary insurance. Premiums are paid by the retired employees and claims are processed by the City's agent and paid through the Health Claims Fund. Expenditures for postretirement healthcare benefits are recognized as retirees' report claims. Claims paid for retired employees for 2021 were $4,305,108.

As of December 31, 2020, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and dependents currently receiving benefits	384
Terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	149
Active members	2,236
	2,769

Contributions and Funding Policy

The City has the authority to establish and amend the Plan contributions. The City transfers retiree and City contributions to the 115 Trust on a monthly basis. Contributions by the City are established as part of the City budget process and are based on amounts determined in the actuarial study prepared biennially. Retirees and their dependents currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums. Monthly retiree premiums contributed to the Plan are based on the benefit election of the Plan member and are as follows:

	Medical Plan	Dental Plan	Vision Plan
Retiree only	$ 538.00	$ 45.00	$ 8.54
Retiree and spouse	1,392.00	88.00	13.66
Retiree and children	994.00	108.00	13.97
Retiree and family	2,006.00	164.00	22.48
Spouse only	854.00	45.00	8.54
Children only	456.00	63.00	8.54
Spouse and children only	1,468.00	119.00	13.94

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percent, Closed
Remaining amortization period:	16 years, as of the valuation date
Amortization growth rate:	2.75%
Asset valuation method:	Fair Value
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	2.75%
Discount rate:	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	4.00% for 2019, rising and then eventually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% for 2073 and beyond.
Dental cost trend rates:	4.74% for 2019, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.92% for 2075 and beyond.
Retirement:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality:	
Active participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 0.545 (male) or 0.52 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Retired participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Disabled participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB, with a minimum 3% mortality rate.

Rate of Return

The long-term rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of December 31, 2020.

Asset Classification	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithemetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US core fixed income	Barclays Aggregate	30.00%	3.32%	3.25%
US equity market	Russell 3000	40.00%	6.67%	5.42%
Non-US equity	MSCI ACWI xUS NR	25.00%	7.50%	6.20%
Private real estate property	NCREIF Property	5.00%	6.17%	5.51%
		Assumed Inflation - Mean	2.50%	2.50%
		Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation	1.65%	
		Portfolio Real Mean Return	3.34%	2.74%
		Portfolio Nominal Mean Return	5.85%	5.31%
		Portfolio Standard Deviation	10.86%	
		Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.75%	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each Plan year, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 114,404,747	$ 102,077,256	$ 12,327,491
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,512,754	-	3,512,754
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,600,903	-	7,600,903
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(3,597,582)	(3,597,582)	-
Employer contributions	-	4,344,778	(4,344,778)
Net investment income	-	12,934,745	(12,934,745)
Administrative expenses	-	(27,250)	27,250
Net change	7,516,075	13,654,691	(6,138,616)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 121,920,822	$ 115,731,947	$ 6,188,875

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the City, as well as, what the City's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discout Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
$ 17,453,406	$ 6,188,875	$ (3,677,302)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset)/liability of the City, as well as, what the City's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
$ (837,576)	$ 6,188,875	$ 14,331,930

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB income of $480,485. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	$ 5,101,768	$ (999,392)
Difference in assumption changes	-	(9,537,479)
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	-	(10,556,290)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,264,793	-
	$ 8,366,561	$ (21,093,161)

Deferred outflows of resources of $3,264,793 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following fiscal years:

2022	$ (4,706,879)
2023	(3,461,718)
2024	(5,439,388)
2025	(2,622,629)
2026	(268,272)
Thereafter	507,493
Total	$ (15,991,393)

6. CUSTODIAL UNITS:

To develop and revitalize the Collin Creek Mall area, the developer plans include 400,000 square feet of retail space, as well as, an assortment of restaurants and entertainment destinations. The creation of the PID and TIRZ units will be the vehicles to facilitate these funds held in trust. The following entities are accounted for as custodial units.

As part of the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project, the developer plans to develop 99-acres of real property and the TIRZ No. 4 revenue stream from the assessment will be used for projects benefiting the zone. On August 9, 2021, City Council approved an agreement to consider the sale of the TIRZ No. 4 increment generated from the project's 99-acres. On September 13, 2021, the TIRZ No. 4 assignment of the 99-acres' increment was approved via a purchase and sale between the City and ORIX Public Finance, LLC in the amount of $38,500,000.

The Collin Creek East PID was created on January 13, 2020, which boundaries were expanded on February 8, 2021. The Collin Creek West PID was approved on February 8, 2021. The Collin Creek East and West PIDs contain approximately 60 acres and 39 acres, respectively. The funding of this development is through PID bonds, developer cash contributions, TIRZ revenue stream and land acquisition by the City, all of which will reside in a trust. The City authorized the issuance of PID bonds to construct, reimburse or acquire the public improvements within the districts, including a garage. The amount of Collin Creek East and West PID bonds issued are $32,761,000 and $14,687,000, respectively.

These bonds are issued by the City pursuant to the Public Improvements District Assessment Act, Subchapter A of Chapter 372, Texas Local Government Code, an ordinance adopted by the City on August 23, 2021, and an Indenture of Trust, dated as of September 1, 2021, by and between the City and the Trustee.

Proceeds of the bonds will be used to provide funds for (i) paying a portion of the actual costs of the PID improvements in the Collin Creek East and West districts, (ii) paying interest on the bonds during and after the period of acquisition and construction of the public improvements, (iii) funding the reserve account of the reserve fund, (iv) paying district formation costs and (v) paying bond issuance costs.

The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the pledged revenues and other funds comprising the trust estate, as and to the extent provided in the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing power of the City and are payable solely from the sources identified in the indenture.

	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Net Retirement	Outstanding
2021 Collin Creek East PID	4.375	9/1/2021	12/31/2051	$ 32,761,000	$ -	$ 32,761,000
2021 Collin Creek West PID	4.000	9/1/2021	12/31/2051	14,687,000	-	14,687,000
				$ 47,448,000	$ -	$ 47,448,000

The difference in the bond holder liability of the custodial funds, reported in the basic financial statements compared to the table above, is attributed to the underwriter's discount for the PID East and PID West bonds of $982,830 and $440,610, respectively. The PID West bonds were also issued at a premium of $181,384.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Increase	Decrease	Balance, End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	$ 438,085	$ 74,085	$ (41,440)	$ 470,730	$ 30,710
Tax anticipation notes	8,000	-	(3,200)	4,800	2,340
Deferred amounts:					
Premium	36,909	7,392	(6,753)	37,548	7,000
Total bonds and notes payable	482,994	81,477	(51,393)	513,078	40,050
Compensated absences	44,422	20,082	(18,372)	46,132	4,761
Liability for insurance claims	8,050	38,290	(38,040)	8,300	8,300
Net pension liability	65,441	-	(17,218)	48,223	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	10,630	-	(5,344)	5,286	-
Governmental Activities Long-term debt	$ 611,537	$ 139,849	$ (130,367)	$ 621,019	$ 53,111

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Increase	Decrease	Balance, End of Year	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Water and Sewer revenue bonds	$ 30,660	$ 10,605	$ (1,935)	$ 39,330	$ 2,945
Municipal Drainage revenue bonds	19,040	40,590	(4,365)	55,265	1,970
Deferred amounts:					
Premium	5,270	5,359	(433)	10,196	470
Total bonds payable	54,970	56,554	(6,733)	104,791	5,385
Compensated absences	4,381	1,750	(1,913)	4,218	654
Net pension liability	8,574	-	(1,775)	6,799	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,697	-	(794)	903	-
Business-type Activities Long-term debt	$ 69,622	$ 58,304	$ (11,215)	$ 116,711	$ 6,039

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the City's governmental and internal service funds. Approximately 98.8% has been paid by the General Fund, 0.6% by special revenue funds and 0.6% by internal service funds.

Pension and OPEB liabilities for governmental-type funds are recorded at the government-wide statement level and are primarily liquidated in the General Fund. Liabilities for the proprietary type activities are recorded and liquidated in the fund that incurs the liability.

The liability for insurance claims will be liquidated through a variety of funds. The General Fund bears approximately 80.6% of the claims and judgments liability. The enterprise funds bear approximately 14.8% of the claims and judgment liability, while the internal service and special revenue funds bear approximately 4.5% and 0.1%, respectively.

Long-term debt at September 30, 2021 includes the following individual issues (not including the unamortized premium of $37,548,273 and the unamortized deferred charge on refunding of $1,910,484 of the General Obligation bonds, the unamortized premium of $4,377,818 and unamortized deferred charges of $138,012 of the Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds and the unamortized premium of $5,818,138 of the Water and Sewer Revenue bonds).

	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Net Retirement	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:						
2011 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	10/15/2011	9/1/2032	$ 46,400,000	$ 46,400,000	$ -
2013 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	2/15/2013	9/1/2033	61,925,000	23,125,000	38,800,000
2014 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.00	4/15/2014	9/1/2034	29,325,000	14,550,000	14,775,000
2015 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	5/1/2015	9/1/2035	75,685,000	44,220,000	31,465,000
2016 Refunding and Improvements	1.00 - 5.00	4/15/2016	9/1/2036	67,195,000	16,140,000	51,055,000
2017 Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	2/1/2017	9/1/2036	41,290,000	6,190,000	35,100,000
2017 Refunding	4.00 - 5.00	8/1/2017	9/1/2031	27,805,000	3,675,000	24,130,000
2018 Improvements	3.00 - 5.00	4/15/2018	9/1/2038	77,915,000	7,240,000	70,675,000
2019 Refunding and Improvements	3.00 - 5.00	4/1/2019	9/1/2039	63,420,000	4,595,000	58,825,000
2020 Refunding and Improvements	3.00 - 4.00	4/1/2020	9/1/2040	74,635,000	2,815,000	71,820,000
2021 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	5/1/2021	9/1/2041	74,085,000	-	74,085,000
				$ 639,680,000	$ 168,950,000	$ 470,730,000
Tax Anticipation Notes:						
2015 Tax anticipation notes	2.00 - 3.00	5/1/2015	9/1/2021	$ 5,745,000	$ 5,745,000	$ -
2017 Tax anticipation notes	4.50 - 5.00	2/1/2017	9/1/2023	13,450,000	8,650,000	4,800,000
				$ 19,195,000	$ 14,395,000	$ 4,800,000
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Improvements	1.00 - 5.00	4/15/2016	5/1/2036	$ 24,775,000	$ 4,515,000	$ 20,260,000
2018 Improvements	3.00 - 5.00	4/15/2018	5/1/2028	11,350,000	2,885,000	8,465,000
2021 Improvements	4.00 - 5.00	5/1/2021	5/1/2031	10,605,000	-	10,605,000
				$ 46,730,000	$ 7,400,000	$ 39,330,000
Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds:						
2010 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.25	1/15/2010	5/15/2030	$ 6,790,000	$ 6,790,000	$ -
2015 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	5/1/2015	5/15/2027	7,105,000	5,145,000	1,960,000
2017 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	2/1/2017	5/15/2036	8,035,000	1,680,000	6,355,000
2019 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 4.00	8/1/2019	5/15/2039	6,925,000	565,000	6,360,000
2021 Refunding and Improvements	2.00 - 5.00	5/1/2021	5/15/2061	40,590,000	-	40,590,000
				$ 69,445,000	$ 14,180,000	$ 55,265,000

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, including interest payments of $184,816,480 follow (noted in thousands).

Year Ended September 30	General Obligation, Tax Anticipation Notes and Certificates of Obligation		Water and Sewer		Municipal Drainage	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 33,050	$ 19,049	$ 2,945	$ 1,650	$ 1,970	$ 1,731
2023	33,890	17,032	3,020	1,569	1,955	1,749
2024	31,450	15,525	3,165	1,427	2,030	1,675
2025	32,035	14,088	3,315	1,279	2,110	1,593
2026	30,715	12,650	3,470	1,123	1,955	1,503
2027-2031	134,945	44,142	15,245	3,411	9,150	6,221
2032-2036	119,625	19,660	8,170	1,006	9,335	4,342
2037-2041	59,820	3,809	-	-	7,600	2,942
2042-2046	-	-	-	-	3,915	2,284
2047-2051	-	-	-	-	4,460	1,738
2052-2056	-	-	-	-	5,040	1,158
2057-2061	-	-	-	-	5,745	460
Total	$ 475,530	$ 145,955	$ 39,330	$ 11,465	$ 55,265	$ 27,396

The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus interest, from ad valorem taxes and other current revenues. The proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus interest, from the operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Municipal Drainage Fund.

A. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates

The City is required by ordinance to create from ad valorem tax revenues a sinking fund sufficient to pay the current interest and principal installments as they become due. The Debt Service Fund has $7,352,771 available to service the general obligation debt after all debt due in the current fiscal year has been paid.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various General Obligation bonds and certificate indentures. Management of the City believes it is in compliance with the significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2021.

In June 2021, the City issued $74,085,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvements bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The portion of the debt that represents refunded bonds was Series 2011 General Obligation bonds totaling $13,110,000 and carried interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% with maturity dates of 2022 through 2032. As a result of the refunding, the City obtained an economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $2,154,981.

B. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

The Water and Sewer Revenue bonds are secured by the net revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund as defined in the respective bond indentures.

The bond indenture requires the City to make equal monthly installments to a debt service fund to pay principal and interest requirements as they become due. At September 30, 2021, $888,060 is in restricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund for debt service requirements.

A reserve fund is not required so long as the net revenues equal or exceed 150% of the annual debt service requirements due and payable in the fiscal year.

In June 2021, the City issued $10,605,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue bonds, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%.

Restricted assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,611,201
Investments		9,087,634
Accrued interest receivable		53,406
	$	10,752,241

C. Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds

These bonds are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the revenues of the Municipal Drainage Fund in accordance with the provisions of the bond indenture.

The bond indenture requires the City to make equal monthly installments to a debt service fund to pay principal and interest requirements as they become due. At September 30, 2021, $3,094,875 is in restricted net position of the Municipal Drainage Fund for debt service requirements.

In addition, the bond indenture requires a reserve equal to the average annual debt services requirement be maintained in order to pay any bond principal and interest should the debt service funds be insufficient. At September 30, 2021, the reserve required and in restricted net position of the Municipal Drainage Fund is $2,066,522.

In June 2021, the City issued $40,590,000 in Municipal Drainage refunding and improvement bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The portion of the debt that represents refunded bonds was Series 2010 Municipal Drainage Revenue bonds totaling $2,545,000 and carried interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.25% with maturity dates in 2022 through 2030. As a result of the refunding, the City obtained an economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $321,806.

Restricted assets of the Municipal Drainage Fund at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	6,304,024
Investments		35,556,482
Accrued interest receivable		208,959
	$	42,069,465

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds				
	General	Capital Maintenance	Grants	Water and Sewer	Total
General	$ -	$ -	$ 40,722	$ -	$ 40,722
Grants	1,288,855	-	-	-	1,288,855
Internal Service	340,492	250,000	-	70,000	660,492
Nonmajor Governmental	1,464	-	398	-	1,862
Total	$ 1,630,811	$ 250,000	$ 41,120	$ 70,000	$ 1,991,931

Due to and due from entries are primarily used to account for cash owed between funds that are expected to be repaid within one year or less.

The City performs a calculation to determine the value of the charges in lieu of taxes to be paid to the General Fund. This calculation is reasonably equivalent to the value of the services provided to the Water and Sewer and Sustainability and Environmental Services Funds and is, therefore, appropriately reported as an expense as opposed to a transfer. During fiscal year 2021, charges in lieu of taxes were $12,283,397.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

	Transfers In							
Transfers Out	General	Capital Maintenance	Grants	Sustainability and Environmental Services	Nonmajor Governmental	Blended Component Units	Internal Service	Total
General	$ -	$ 39,376,519	$ 40,722	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 802,456	$ 40,269,697
Water and Sewer	6,651,302	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,651,302
Municipal Drainage	919,523	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,419,523
Blended Component Units	1,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,760
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,153,087	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,653,087
Internal Service	-	-	-	80,225	250,000	-	-	330,225
Total	$ 8,725,672	$ 42,376,519	$ 40,722	$ 80,225	$ 250,000	$ 50,000	$ 802,456	$ 52,325,594

The City performs a cost allocation to determine the portion of indirect expenses that will be transferred by the respective business-type activities to the General Fund. The City funds the Capital Maintenance Fund by transferring amounts from other funds each year based on a portion of depreciation.

Transfers are primarily used to move funds to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. TAX ABATEMENTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES:

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. These programs abate or rebate property tax revenues. The City's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act) and Chapter 312 (Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement) of the Texas Tax Code. The economic development agreements are designed to support the creation of new businesses, the expansion and retention of existing businesses within the City and the attraction of companies that offer high impact jobs

and share the community's values. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment, economic or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients generally commit to building or remodeling real property and related infrastructure, redeveloping properties, expanding operations or bringing targeted business to the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

The City has the following categories of economic development agreements:

- Tax Abatements - The City of Plano offers tax abatement on improvements to real and business personal property as directed under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. The abatements allow the City to designate tax reinvestment zones and negotiate tax abatement agreements with applicants with underlying goals to further economic development in Plano. Real Property abatements are offered to applicants that pursue the construction of new or expanded facilities in which to house the applicable project. The abatement applies to the assessed value of the improvements made. Business Personal Property abatements are offered to applicants that pursue the purchase or long-term lease of existing facilities. The abatement applies to the assessed value of new personal property brought into the taxing jurisdiction. Property taxes abated under this program in fiscal year 2021 are $5,481,438.

- Economic Development - In 2006, a property tax increase of two-cents per $100 valuation was approved by City Council that is dedicated to economic development. Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows municipalities to establish and provide programs to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity. The City's economic development program offers incentives to provide a competitive advantage, foster relocation, encourage employment retention or growth and/or assist in public infrastructure improvements within the City. For fiscal year 2021, the City paid incentives of $3,809,600.

- Tax Rebates – The City of Plano offers property tax rebates to real and business personal property, pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code to promote local economic development and stimulate business and commercial activity in the City. The City did not pay any tax rebates in the current year.

- Tax Increment Financing - The City has TIF zones under Chapter 311 of the State of Texas Code. The City enters into economic development and infrastructure reimbursement agreements which earmark TIF revenues for payment to developers and represent obligations over the life of the TIF or until all terms of the agreements have been met. These obligations are described in section I.B. of the footnotes. Additionally, the City enters into general economic development agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code which are funded with TIF resources. The City paid $2,152,722 in TIF obligations in fiscal year 2021.

10. REGIONAL SYSTEMS FOR WATER SUPPLY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL:

The City secures its water supply and sewer services from the North Texas Municipal Water District (District), a district authorized by the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 59; created by the Texas Legislature, Article 8280-141; and authorized to act by the confirming vote of the majority of the qualified voters in each of the cities comprising the District. The District has police, taxation and eminent domain powers and is authorized to issue revenue and/or tax bonds upon approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and functions as a political subdivision of the State of Texas independent of the City. The District is governed by a 17-member board (the "Board"), the City being authorized by statute to appoint two of those members. The Board has full power and discretion to establish its budget and to set the rates for the services it provides by contracts with its member cities and customers. The Board is empowered by statute and contract, or otherwise permitted by law, to discontinue a facility or service in order to prevent an abuse or to enforce payment of an unpaid charge, fee or rental due to the District. Because of the

factors mentioned above, the District is not included in the City's basic financial statements. A portion of the outstanding bonds of the District is contract revenue bonds based on contracts with certain member cities of the District. The City provides for the payment of its contractual obligations with the District from revenues generated by its waterworks and sewer systems. Such contractual payments provide for the payment of the principal and interest requirements, and the premium payment, if any, on specified indebtedness and associated operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Water Supply

On December 12, 1953, the City entered into a contract with the District whereby the District agreed to provide water for the benefit of the City. In return for this service, the City agreed to pay the District at a rate per 1,000-gallon basis, subject to minimum annual payments. The City's annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2021 was $76,813,645.

Wastewater Treatment

On October 1, 1975, the City entered into a contract for wastewater treatment services with the District. The District has been designated by the Texas Water Quality Board as the regional agency to provide and develop a Regional System for Wastewater Treatment in the general area of the East Fork of the Trinity River, which includes the City and other cities located in Collin, Dallas, Kaufman and Rockwall counties. Relative thereto, the City and other cities have entered into wastewater system contracts with the District, which provide for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a regional wastewater system for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat and dispose of wastewater for the cities. In order to provide said services, the contract provides that (a) the District will acquire, design, construct and complete the system and repair, replace and/or extend the system to provide service to the cities; (b) in consideration of payments to be made under the contract, each of the cities shall have the right to discharge all its wastewater from its sewage system into the District's system, subject to certain quality requirements set forth in the contract; (c) the District will issue its bonds, in amounts and at times determined by the District, to provide for the wastewater treatment facilities; (d) each city agrees to pay its proportionate share of the annual requirement sufficient to pay or provide for the payment of an "Operation and Maintenance Component" and a "Bond Service Component;" (e) each city's proportionate share of the annual requirement shall be a percentage obtained by dividing such city's estimated contributing flow to the system by the total estimated contributing flow to the system by all cities during such fiscal year. No city will exercise oversight responsibility for the District and no city is liable for the District's debt. The City's payment for the year ended September 30, 2021 was $36,807,029, net of payments to the City for facilities usage.

Solid Waste Disposal

On November 29, 1979, the City entered into a contract for services with the District, whereby the District agreed to provide a solid waste disposal system for the benefit of the City and other cities. Each city agreed to pay its share of an annual requirement for the operating expenses and debt service of the District to be calculated in the same manner as the wastewater contract. The City's annual payment for the year ended September 30, 2021 was $8,242,261.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The City has contractual commitments of $78,931,280 in the capital projects funds, $13,572,673 in the Water and Sewer Fund and $23,794,244 in the Municipal Drainage Fund. These commitments are for construction of various projects and will be funded primarily from general obligation bond proceeds in the capital projects funds, revenue bond proceeds in the Water and Sewer Fund and revenue bond proceeds in the Municipal Drainage Fund.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending in which the City is involved. Included among the various actions are those for which the discovery process is currently underway or which have yet to proceed to trial. It is the opinion of City management that the ultimate outcome of all other lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

12. SELF-INSURANCE:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains a self-insurance program for general liability, public officials' errors and omission, police professional liability, property loss and workers' compensation. The Risk Management Fund has been established to pay identified claims and judgments, maintain loss reserves and purchase insurance coverage as required.

Group medical benefits are paid from the Health Claims Fund, which has an annually negotiated stop loss provision. Revenues are recognized from employee payroll deductions and from City contributions.

The liabilities for insurance claims reported in each of the funds are based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an estimate for incurred but not reported claims. Change in each fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

Fund	Liability, Beginning of year	Current year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability, End of year
2021				
Property/Liability Loss	$ 5,422,171	$ 5,068,555	$ (5,110,758)	$ 5,379,968
Health Claims	2,627,741	33,222,080	(32,929,423)	2,920,398
Total	$ 8,049,912	$ 38,290,635	$ (38,040,181)	$ 8,300,366
2020				
Property/Liability Loss	$ 4,473,728	$ 6,514,410	$ (5,565,967)	$ 5,422,171
Health Claims	2,753,624	27,887,806	$ (28,013,689)	2,627,741
Total	$ 7,227,352	$ 34,402,216	$ (33,579,656)	$ 8,049,912

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFO.

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts			Adjustments-Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual			
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	$ 151,140,012	$ 150,942,124	$ 150,746,759	$ (363,767)	$ 150,382,992	$ (559,132)
Sales taxes	84,879,855	88,979,211	92,525,917	-	92,525,917	3,546,706
Mixed drink taxes	2,004,001	1,692,078	2,122,801	-	2,122,801	430,723
Other taxes	125,869	129,326	133,212	-	133,212	3,886
Franchise fees	20,943,405	19,280,694	19,088,694	-	19,088,694	(192,000)
Fines and forfeitures	5,202,336	4,075,337	4,231,309	-	4,231,309	155,972
Licenses and permits	8,619,792	8,845,810	11,428,949	-	11,428,949	2,583,139
Intragovernmental	12,283,397	12,283,397	12,283,397	-	12,283,397	-
Intergovernmental	2,195,415	2,096,725	2,049,388	-	2,049,388	(47,337)
Charges for services	12,823,735	12,280,021	12,777,342	-	12,777,342	497,321
Investment income	1,700,000	1,700,000	449,654	1,056,300	1,505,954	(194,046)
Miscellaneous	1,966,910	1,575,958	3,799,056	-	3,799,056	2,223,098
Total revenues	303,884,727	303,880,681	311,636,478	692,533	312,329,011	8,448,330
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	29,770,420	4,993,042	28,827,074	128,617	28,955,691	(23,962,649)
Administrative services	12,855,644	13,058,960	12,394,672	139,129	12,533,801	525,159
Police	90,134,440	91,040,181	85,811,016	574,258	86,385,274	4,654,907
Fire	65,640,150	68,861,143	61,115,670	388,617	61,504,287	7,356,856
Libraries	12,552,389	12,574,389	11,846,911	419,229	12,266,140	308,249
Development	36,306,870	37,107,608	34,120,906	1,123,898	35,244,804	1,862,804
Public services and operations	7,409,134	7,333,419	6,983,524	22,002	7,005,526	327,893
Parks and recreation	28,175,006	28,123,087	26,340,695	487,965	26,828,660	1,294,427
Public works	8,141,730	7,670,583	7,486,190	62,436	7,548,626	121,957
Technology services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Capital outlay	-	1,139,462	222,362	894,827	1,117,189	22,273
Total expenditures	291,985,783	272,901,874	276,149,020	4,240,978	280,389,998	(7,488,124)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,898,944	30,978,807	35,487,458	(3,548,445)	31,939,013	960,206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	8,976,122	8,723,912	8,725,672	-	8,725,672	1,760
Transfers out	(35,750,549)	(37,750,549)	(40,269,697)	-	(40,269,697)	(2,519,148)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,774,427)	(29,026,637)	(31,544,025)	-	(31,544,025)	(2,517,388)
Net change in fund balance	(14,875,483)	1,952,170	3,943,433	(3,548,445)	394,988	(1,557,182)
FUND BALANCE, October 1	61,605,244	61,605,244	61,605,244	-	61,605,244	-
FUND BALANCE, September 30	$ 46,729,761	$ 63,557,414	$ 65,548,677	$ (3,548,445)	$ 62,000,232	$ (1,557,182)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
ADJUSTMENTS TO REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES FROM GAAP BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

	Net Change in Fund Balance
GAAP basis	$ 3,943,433
Revenues:	
Decrease due to rolled back taxes	(363,767)
Increase due to GASB Statement No.31 market adjustment	1,056,300
Expenditures:	
Increase due to encumbrances	(4,240,978)
Budgetary basis	$ 394,988

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SEVEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 32,466,781	$ 31,626,466	$ 30,262,774	$ 28,866,767	$ 27,113,143	$ 25,341,004	$ 22,556,087
Interest (on the total pension liability)	75,778,584	71,666,069	67,704,728	64,180,007	60,407,716	59,290,515	55,667,118
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,677,159)	(1,524,064)	193,289	(4,550,911)	950,930	(6,117,445)	(122,591)
Change of assumptions	-	1,969,335	-	-	-	(685,185)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,703,919)	(40,759,727)	(39,552,473)	(34,399,087)	(32,526,510)	(29,059,878)	(26,400,655)
Net change in total pension liability	57,864,287	62,978,079	58,608,318	54,096,776	55,945,279	48,769,011	51,699,959
Total pension liability - beginning	1,129,264,255	1,066,286,176	1,007,677,858	953,581,082	897,635,803	848,866,792	797,166,833
Total pension liability - ending (a)	1,187,128,542	1,129,264,255	1,066,286,176	1,007,677,858	953,581,082	897,635,803	848,866,792
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	30,213,790	30,578,118	29,233,234	28,535,854	26,761,281	25,429,543	28,690,370
Contributions - employee	12,289,329	12,087,312	11,556,306	11,029,878	10,345,977	9,831,426	9,684,277
Net investment income (loss)	80,158,056	141,253,119	(28,192,692)	114,003,401	51,816,415	1,121,428	40,500,200
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,703,919)	(40,759,727)	(39,552,473)	(34,399,087)	(32,526,510)	(29,059,878)	(26,400,655)
Administrative expense	(518,522)	(797,858)	(544,700)	(590,653)	(585,071)	(683,011)	(422,815)
Other	(20,231)	(23,967)	(28,458)	(29,932)	(31,522)	(33,734)	(34,762)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	76,418,503	142,336,997	(27,528,783)	118,549,461	55,780,570	6,605,774	52,016,615
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,055,688,438	913,351,441	940,880,224	822,330,763	766,550,193	759,944,419	707,927,804
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,132,106,941	1,055,688,438	913,351,441	940,880,224	822,330,763	766,550,193	759,944,419
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	$ 55,021,601	$ 73,575,817	$ 152,934,735	$ 66,797,634	$ 131,250,319	$ 131,085,610	$ 88,922,373
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.37%	93.48%	85.66%	93.37%	86.24%	85.40%	89.52%
Covered payroll	$ 175,496,112	$ 172,539,364	$ 165,009,673	$ 157,569,687	$ 147,755,548	$ 140,393,376	$ 138,229,574
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.35%	42.64%	92.68%	42.39%	88.83%	93.37%	64.33%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST SEVEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

For year ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	$ 30,844,427	$ 31,809,437	$ (965,010)	$ 184,831,171	17.21%
2020	29,310,064	30,463,893	(1,153,829)	175,520,827	17.36%
2019	28,822,800	30,304,772	(1,481,972)	171,116,724	17.71%
2018	28,117,546	28,953,620	(836,074)	162,477,475	17.82%
2017	26,897,936	28,071,915	(1,173,979)	155,007,834	18.11%
2016	25,652,983	26,360,550	(707,567)	145,557,931	18.11%
2015	25,302,110	28,302,110	(3,000,000)	138,720,040	20.40%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	25 years
Asset valuation method:	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return:	6.75%
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality:	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT SECURITY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SEVEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 5,110,419	$ 4,725,748	$ 4,510,192	$ 5,073,946	$ 4,716,387	$ 3,803,153	$ 3,674,544
Interest (on the total pension liability)	11,314,548	10,611,657	9,976,825	9,960,603	9,240,119	8,412,933	7,802,936
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	325,133	-	(3,005,892)	-	(1,059,691)	-
Assumption changes	-	6,187,338	-	2,989,199	-	7,094,524	-
Benefit payments	(6,252,909)	(5,775,825)	(5,275,730)	(4,760,146)	(4,297,533)	(3,822,305)	(3,518,902)
Net change in total pension liability	10,172,058	16,074,051	9,211,287	10,257,710	9,658,973	14,428,614	7,958,578
Total pension liability - beginning	168,194,184	152,120,133	142,908,846	132,651,136	122,992,163	108,563,549	100,604,971
Total pension liability - ending (a)	178,366,242	168,194,184	152,120,133	142,908,846	132,651,136	122,992,163	108,563,549
Plan fiduciary net position							
Employer contributions	5,745,254	5,664,638	5,406,257	5,159,461	4,133,463	3,959,196	4,037,995
Pension plan investment income (loss)	25,238,831	27,982,706	(8,633,093)	21,781,774	6,276,782	2,076,698	8,012,049
Benefit payments	(6,252,909)	(5,775,825)	(5,275,730)	(4,760,146)	(4,297,533)	(3,822,305)	(3,518,902)
Pension plan administrative expenses	(83,295)	(48,584)	(81,574)	(363,144)	(336,043)	(327,528)	(278,376)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,051)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	24,647,881	27,822,935	(8,584,140)	21,817,945	5,776,669	1,886,061	8,230,715
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	167,755,102	139,932,167	148,516,307	126,698,362	120,921,693	119,035,632	110,804,917
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	192,402,983	167,755,102	139,932,167	148,516,307	126,698,362	120,921,693	119,035,632
Net pension (asset)/liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ (14,036,741)	$ 439,082	$ 12,187,966	$ (5,607,461)	$ 5,952,774	$ 2,070,470	$ (10,472,083)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	107.87%	99.74%	91.99%	103.92%	95.51%	98.32%	109.65%
Covered payroll	$ 158,708,674	$ 156,481,717	$ 149,344,120	$ 142,526,560	$ 132,482,794	$ 130,412,851	$ 117,023,684
Net pension (asset)/liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(8.84)%	0.28%	8.16%	(3.93)%	4.49%	1.59%	(8.95)%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT SECURITY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST SEVEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

For year ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	$ 6,358,994	$ 6,358,994	$ -	$ 166,054,205	3.83%
2020	5,758,065	5,758,065	-	159,062,559	3.62%
2019	5,601,861	5,601,861	-	154,747,546	3.62%
2018	5,339,710	5,339,710	-	147,505,817	3.62%
2017	4,880,321	4,880,321	-	139,928,684	3.49%
2016	4,081,765	4,081,765	-	130,825,766	3.12%
2015	3,908,790	3,908,790	-	125,281,726	3.12%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of odd numbered years. The actuarially determined contribution rate determined by the valuation is effective for the biennium period beginning with the fiscal year following the valuation date.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	14 years as of the measurement date
Asset valuation method:	5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	8.00% to 2.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.00%
Retirement age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality:	RP-2000 mortality for combined healthy annuitants with blue-collar adjustment. Male rates are multiplied by 1.09 and female rates are multiplied by 1.03. Generational mortality improvements applied using Scale BB.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SECTION 115 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FOUR YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 3,512,754	$ 2,929,725	$ 2,631,776	$ 2,631,472
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,600,903	6,961,454	6,401,106	7,587,712
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	6,923,828	-	(1,889,319)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	(495,595)	-	(17,339,980)
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(3,597,582)	(4,052,790)	(3,396,639)	(2,505,768)
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,516,075	12,266,622	5,636,243	(11,515,883)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	114,404,747	102,138,125	96,501,882	108,017,765
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	121,920,822	114,404,747	102,138,125	96,501,882
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions	4,344,778	4,792,867	4,834,363	5,585,470
Net investment income (loss)	12,934,745	19,624,624	(4,140,078)	11,242,528
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(3,597,582)	(4,052,790)	(3,396,639)	(2,505,768)
Administrative expenses	(27,250)	(19,124)	(36,227)	(10,951)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,654,691	20,345,577	(2,738,581)	14,311,279
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	102,077,256	81,731,679	84,470,260	70,158,981
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	115,731,947	102,077,256	81,731,679	84,470,260
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 6,188,875	$ 12,327,491	$ 20,406,446	$ 12,031,622
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	94.92%	89.22%	80.02%	87.53%
Covered payroll	$ 158,641,160	$ 156,985,248	$ 152,783,696	$ 148,694,595
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.90%	7.85%	13.36%	8.09%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SECTION 115 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST FOUR YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 4,291,299	$ 4,510,751	$ 4,451,343	$ 3,774,139
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,296,812	4,515,739	4,769,684	5,044,806
Contribution excess	$ (5,513)	$ (4,988)	$ (318,341)	$ (1,270,667)
Covered payroll	$ 166,054,205	$ 159,062,559	$ 154,747,546	$ 147,505,817
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.59%	2.84%	3.08%	3.42%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. As a result of the City implementing GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, this schedule will be built to show the remaining reporting requirement.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes	The Actuarially Determined Contribution is the sum of the current year's normal cost plus an amount necessary to amortize the unfunded liability over a closed 16-year period. Actuarial valuations have been performed biennially as of October 1. The most recent valuation was performed as of October 1, 2019.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period:	16 years
Asset valuation method:	Fair value
Inflation:	2.50%
Salary increases:	2.75%
Investment rate of return:	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	4.00% for 2019, rising and then decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% for 2073 and beyond
Dental cost trend rates:	4.74% for 2017, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.92% for 2075 and beyond
Mortality:	
Active participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 0.545 (male) or 0.52 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Retired participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB.
Disabled participants	Sex Distinct RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with rates multiplied by 1.09 (male) or 1.03 (female) and projected fully generationally using Scale BB, with a minimum 3% mortality rate.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION FUND – to account for any monies taken into police custody as a result of police investigation. These monies are to be spent only on law enforcement activities as provided by state statute.

PLANO TELEVISION FUND – to account for monies received for local access programming, under conditions contained within the franchise agreement with AT&T Broadband.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS FUND – to account for 9-1-1 reserve fund monies received from wireless communication fees to be used for related 9-1-1 services; and intergovernmental radio fund fees collected under an interlocal agreement for a joint communication system between the cities of Plano, Allen and Frisco, the fees are used to pay maintenance expenses of the system; and wireline fees and reporting for 9-1-1 expenditures.

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND – to account for building security fund monies received from conviction of misdemeanor fees to be used to provide for the security and housing of municipal courts; teen court fees collected from teens requesting teen court, these monies are used to cover the costs of administering teen court; municipal court technology state fees collected with each citation that has resulted from a conviction; judicial efficiency state fees collected for payment on any part of a judgment on or after the 31st date on which a judgment is entered where one-half is remitted to the state, four-tenths is retained locally with no restriction, while one-tenth is used for the purpose of improving judicial efficiency; juvenile case managers supervise youth under 17 years of age who have been charged with a crime, fees received are used to fund a portion of the juvenile case manager position; traffic safety fees collected in relation to motor vehicle code violations which are used for public safety purposes; child safety fees collected from $1 for each registered vehicle, these fees are used to fund the school crossing guard program and other child safety related programs.

MEMORIAL LIBRARY FUND – to account for monies received in support of the City's library.

SEIZED ASSETS FUND – to account for the seizure and disposition of assets confiscated by local law enforcement agencies.

DONATIONS FUND – to account for donations related to various programs within the City.

COMMUNITY PARAMEDIC PROGRAM FUND – to account for donations from local hospitals to increase the overall well-being of patients recently discharged from the hospital enabling paramedics to better assist Plano residents who frequently use the 9-1-1 system.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS:

DOWNTOWN PLANO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT – organized to provide additional improvements and services in Downtown Plano where funding is derived from a special assessment paid by downtown property owners and based on a property's taxable value.

PLANO IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION – organized as a legally separate, nonprofit entity that serves the citizens of the City by facilitating real estate transactions and serve as an independent foundation for acceptance of donations.

COLLIN CREEK PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT – organized to provide improvements to the Collin Creek area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:

The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other government.

The City's nonmajor capital projects funds are as follows:

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND – to account for improvements to City of Plano owned infrastructure related to existing commercial facilities, including streets, utilities, open space and other infrastructure.

PARK SERVICES FUND – to account for building permit fees exclusively for the acquisition and development of new neighborhoods and parks.

Plano
City of Excellence

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue		
	Criminal Investigation	**Plano Television**	**Public Safety Communications**
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 640,213	$ 306,753	$ 3,400,487
Investments	3,610,984	1,730,177	19,179,705
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	-	-	15,705
Accrued interest	21,221	16,897	112,716
Due from other governments	7,078	-	109,304
Total assets	$ 4,279,496	$ 2,053,827	$ 22,817,917
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 174,329	$ 14,099	$ 13,210
Accrued liabilities	413,718	5,866	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Seized assets payable	-	-	-
Total liabilities	588,047	19,965	13,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	3,898	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Special revenue	3,687,551	2,033,862	22,804,707
Blended component unit	-	-	-
Assigned to:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total fund balances	3,687,551	2,033,862	22,804,707
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 4,279,496	$ 2,053,827	$ 22,817,917

Special Revenue				
Municipal Court	Memorial Library	Seized Assets	Donations	Community Paramedic Program
$ 2,172,112	$ 71,731	$ 32,775	$ 70,380	$ 13,810
12,251,320	404,583	184,860	396,962	77,893
-	-	-	218	-
71,998	2,378	1,086	2,333	458
104,823	-	-	-	-
$ 14,600,253	$ 478,692	$ 218,721	$ 469,893	$ 92,161
$ 69,291	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2,352	-	-	-	705
1,862	-	-	-	-
-	-	218,721	-	-
73,505	-	218,721	-	705
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
14,526,748	478,692	-	469,893	91,456
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
14,526,748	478,692	-	469,893	91,456
$ 14,600,253	$ 478,692	$ 218,721	$ 469,893	$ 92,161

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	Blended Component Units		
	Downtown Plano Public Improvement District	Plano Improvement Corporation	Collin Creek Public Improvement District
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 39,173	$ 86,984	$ 29,746
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 39,173	$ 86,984	$ 29,746
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 15,582	$ 16,102	$ 29,746
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Seized assets payable	-	-	-
Total liabilities	15,582	16,102	29,746
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-
Blended component unit	23,591	70,882	-
Assigned to:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total fund balances	23,591	70,882	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	$ 39,173	$ 86,984	$ 29,746

Capital Projects		
Public Infrastructure	Park Services	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 401,406	$ 1,077,606	$ 8,343,176
2,264,040	6,078,004	46,178,528
-	-	15,923
13,305	35,719	278,111
-	-	221,205
$ 2,678,751	$ 7,191,329	$ 55,036,943
$ 14,950	$ 193	$ 347,502
-	-	422,641
-	-	1,862
-	-	218,721
14,950	193	990,726
-	-	3,898
2,663,801	-	2,663,801
-	-	44,092,909
-	-	94,473
-	7,191,136	7,191,136
2,663,801	7,191,136	54,042,319
$ 2,678,751	$ 7,191,329	$ 55,036,943

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue		
	Criminal Investigation	Plano Television	Public Safety Communications
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 209,644	$ -	$ -
Contributions	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	31,543	-	933,012
Fees for services	-	545,504	1,645,638
Assessed taxes	-	-	-
Investment income	-	11,873	122,394
Total revenues	241,187	557,377	2,701,044
EXPENDITURES			
Police	136,755	-	539,818
Fire	-	-	110,565
Libraries	-	-	-
Development	-	-	-
Public services and operations	-	955,869	29,170
Capital outlay	170,287	-	87,326
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	307,042	955,869	766,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(65,855)	(398,492)	1,934,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of debt	-	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	250,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	250,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(65,855)	(148,492)	1,934,165
Fund balances - beginning	3,753,406	2,182,354	20,870,542
Fund balances - ending	$ 3,687,551	$ 2,033,862	$ 22,804,707

Special Revenue			
Municipal Court	Memorial Library	Donations	Community Paramedic Program
$ 2,268	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	29,488	55,647	-
-	-	-	-
796,969	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
85,084	2,831	2,521	830
884,321	32,319	58,168	830
1,399,641	-	-	-
-	-	-	66,615
-	54,650	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	18,432	-
90,342	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,489,983	54,650	18,432	66,615
(605,662)	(22,331)	39,736	(65,785)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(605,662)	(22,331)	39,736	(65,785)
15,132,410	501,023	430,157	157,241
$ 14,526,748	$ 478,692	$ 469,893	$ 91,456

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	Blended Component Units		
	Downtown Plano Public Improvement District	Plano Improvement Corporation	Collin Creek Public Improvement District
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions	-	215,745	100,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Fees for services	-	-	-
Assessed taxes	143,929	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-
Total revenues	143,929	215,745	100,000
EXPENDITURES			
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-
Development	195,589	261,756	136,234
Public services and operations	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	195,589	261,756	136,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,660)	(46,011)	(36,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of debt	-	-	-
Premium on sale of bonds	-	-	-
Transfers in	50,000	-	-
Transfers out	-	(1,760)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	(1,760)	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,660)	(47,771)	(36,234)
Fund balances - beginning	25,251	118,653	36,234
Fund balances - ending	$ 23,591	$ 70,882	$ -

Capital Projects		
Public Infrastructure	Park Services	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 211,912
-	-	400,880
-	-	964,555
-	1,193,847	4,181,958
-	-	143,929
74,080	36,743	336,356
74,080	1,230,590	6,239,590
-	-	2,076,214
-	-	177,180
-	-	54,650
39,058	-	632,637
-	-	1,003,471
10,000,000	495,789	10,843,744
20,780	-	20,780
10,059,838	495,789	14,808,676
(9,985,758)	734,801	(8,569,086)
1,851,498	-	1,851,498
169,570	-	169,570
-	-	300,000
-	-	(1,760)
2,021,068	-	2,319,308
(7,964,690)	734,801	(6,249,778)
10,628,491	6,456,335	60,292,097
$ 2,663,801	$ 7,191,136	$ 54,042,319

Plano
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CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
DEBT SERVICE FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 49,675,421	$ 49,764,957	$ 49,583,007	$ (181,950)
Investment income	500,000	300,000	165,123	(134,877)
Miscellaneous	114,874	114,874	118,543	3,669
Total revenues	50,290,295	50,179,831	49,866,673	(313,158)
EXPENDITURES				
Principal retirement	31,530,000	31,530,000	31,530,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	20,704,901	18,848,608	19,139,601	(290,993)
Total expenditures	52,234,901	50,378,608	50,669,601	(290,993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt-refunding	-	-	11,490,000	11,490,000
Escrow payment-refunding	-	-	(13,110,000)	(13,110,000)
Premium from sale of bonds	-	-	1,659,360	1,659,360
Total other financing sources	-	-	39,360	39,360
Net change in fund balance	(1,944,606)	(198,777)	(763,568)	(564,791)
Fund balance - beginning	8,116,339	8,116,339	8,116,339	-
Fund balance - ending	$ 6,171,733	$ 7,917,562	$ 7,352,771	$ (564,791)

Plano
City of Excellence

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Following are the nonmajor enterprise funds:

CONVENTION AND TOURISM FUND – to account for the convention and tourism activities of the City's Plano Event Center and Visit Plano operations.

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND – to account for operation of the City's golf course, including administration, operation and maintenance. All costs are financed through fees charged to patrons.

DOWNTOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT FUND – to account for improvements and activities in support of the City's downtown area.

RECREATION REVOLVING FUND – to account for recreational programs and activities that are offered to groups and individuals on a fee basis. Fees are adjusted periodically to cover the cost of providing each program.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 617,493	$ 55,078	$ 132,400	$ 198,720	$ 1,003,691
Investments	3,457,074	310,655	746,774	1,120,838	5,635,341
Receivables:					
Accounts	745,691	-	16,920	15,143	777,754
Accrued interest	20,316	1,826	4,389	6,587	33,118
Other	14,180	-	-	195	14,375
Prepaid items and other assets	359,636	-	-	400	360,036
Net pension asset	166,796	37,275	-	37,828	241,899
Capital assets:					
Land	2,359,859	595,296	36,999	-	2,992,154
Public art	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Buildings	11,354,841	2,427,383	-	500,000	14,282,224
Improvements other than buildings	790,021	1,247,352	-	1,481,980	3,519,353
Equipment	1,650,803	17,479	-	337,612	2,005,894
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,433,448)	(3,692,214)	-	(579,213)	(17,704,875)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,722,076	595,296	86,999	1,740,379	5,144,750
Total assets	8,103,262	1,000,130	987,482	3,120,090	13,210,964
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows from pensions	496,011	105,401	-	91,981	693,393
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	131,555	27,508	-	33,503	192,566
Total deferred outflows of resources	627,566	132,909	-	125,484	885,959
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	184,608	13,809	480	15,938	214,835
Accrued liabilities	76,867	5,071	-	176,709	258,647
Unearned revenue	399,686	-	-	120,444	520,130
Customer deposits	-	-	-	148,796	148,796
Liability for compensated absences	51,437	20,400	-	14,383	86,220
Total current liabilities	712,598	39,280	480	476,270	1,228,628
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	801,748	166,750	-	124,477	1,092,975
Net other postemployment benefits liability	102,047	23,555	-	26,790	152,392
Liability for compensated absences	503,618	52,325	-	99,039	654,982
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,407,413	242,630	-	250,306	1,900,349
Total liabilities	2,120,011	281,910	480	726,576	3,128,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pensions	656,359	139,738	-	147,195	943,292
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	330,966	77,685	-	83,694	492,345
Total deferred inflows of resources	987,325	217,423	-	230,889	1,435,637
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,722,076	595,296	86,999	1,740,379	5,144,750
Unrestricted	2,901,416	38,410	900,003	547,730	4,387,559
Total net position	$ 5,623,492	$ 633,706	$ 987,002	$ 2,288,109	$ 9,532,309

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	$ 982,037	$ 1,252,375	$ 72,678	$ 1,916,107	$ 4,223,197
Miscellaneous charges	-	-	-	22,498	22,498
Total operating revenues	982,037	1,252,375	72,678	1,938,605	4,245,695
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	2,994,989	587,253	-	390,783	3,973,025
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	(338,705)	(71,148)	-	(81,982)	(491,835)
Contractual services	4,881,667	212,640	8,748	607,464	5,710,519
Supplies	271,531	117,591	-	103,082	492,204
Depreciation	50,140	-	-	117,039	167,179
Miscellaneous	67,216	3,689	-	14,576	85,481
Total operating expenses	7,926,838	850,025	8,748	1,150,962	9,936,573
Operating income (loss)	(6,944,801)	402,350	63,930	787,643	(5,690,878)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment income	26,277	877	4,742	616	32,512
Hotel occupancy taxes	6,945,359	-	-	-	6,945,359
Miscellaneous	20,303	2,408	-	-	22,711
Total nonoperating revenues	6,991,939	3,285	4,742	616	7,000,582
Income before transfers	47,138	405,635	68,672	788,259	1,309,704
Transfers out	(1,439,432)	(60,655)	-	(153,000)	(1,653,087)
Change in net position	(1,392,294)	344,980	68,672	635,259	(343,383)
Total net position - beginning	7,015,786	288,726	918,330	1,652,850	9,875,692
Total net position - ending	$ 5,623,492	$ 633,706	$ 987,002	$ 2,288,109	$ 9,532,309

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	$ 731,311	$ 1,252,375	$ 72,678	$ 1,994,019	$ 4,050,383
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,380,283)	(325,289)	(8,268)	(715,724)	(6,429,564)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(3,015,673)	(656,966)	-	(258,876)	(3,931,515)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(7,664,645)	270,120	64,410	1,019,419	(6,310,696)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Hotel occupancy taxes	6,945,359	-	-	-	6,945,359
Transfers to other funds	(1,439,432)	(60,655)	-	(153,000)	(1,653,087)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,505,927	(60,655)	-	(153,000)	5,292,272
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Proceeds from insurance damages	20,303	2,408	-	-	22,711
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	20,303	2,408	-	(10,000)	12,711
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of investment securities	(3,457,074)	(310,655)	(746,774)	(1,120,838)	(5,635,341)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	5,547,568	138,464	728,422	419,580	6,834,034
Interest on investments	47,641	91	5,826	(2,819)	50,739
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,138,135	(172,100)	(12,526)	(704,077)	1,249,432
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(280)	39,773	51,884	152,342	243,719
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	617,773	15,305	80,516	46,378	759,972
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 617,493	$ 55,078	$ 132,400	$ 198,720	$ 1,003,691
Noncash disclosures:					
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	$ (96,292)	$ 476	$ (8,885)	$ 3,746	$ (100,955)
Transfer out of capital assets	-	-	-	(282)	(282)

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Convention and Tourism	Municipal Golf Course	Downtown Center Development	Recreation Revolving	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ (6,944,801)	$ 402,350	$ 63,930	$ 787,643	$ (5,690,878)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	50,140	-	-	117,039	167,179
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	(338,705)	(71,148)	-	(81,982)	(491,835)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in-					
Accounts receivable	(368,510)	-	-	(15,143)	(383,653)
Other receivable	(1,824)	-	-	(195)	(2,019)
Prepaid items and other assets	(280,412)	250	-	(400)	(280,562)
Increase (decrease) in-					
Accounts payable	122,367	8,381	480	9,993	141,221
Accrued liabilities	(64,689)	(16,083)	-	153,816	73,044
Liability for compensated absences	44,005	(53,630)	-	(21,909)	(31,534)
Customer deposits	-	-	-	(48,379)	(48,379)
Unearned revenue	117,784	-	-	118,936	236,720
Total adjustments	(719,844)	(132,230)	480	231,776	(619,818)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (7,664,645)	$ 270,120	$ 64,410	$ 1,019,419	$ (6,310,696)

Plano
City of Excellence

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department for another.

The City has five internal service funds as follows:

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FUND – to account for the cost of operating and maintaining automotive and other equipment used by City departments. Service charges are billed to departments on a monthly basis to cover all expenses of the fund, including depreciation of furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment necessary to provide maintenance services and for replacement of the fleet.

MUNICIPAL WAREHOUSE FUND – to account for the operation of a central warehouse facility, which provides the capability of storing and distributing in volume supplies and materials used by City departments. An overhead charge is applied to the purchase price of all materials handled to cover the operating costs, including the cost of goods sold.

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES FUND – to account for the data processing and information systems. Charges for software, hardware and maintenance of the systems are billed to the user funds.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND – to account for the operation of a self-insurance program for general liability, public officials' errors and omission, police professional liability, property loss and worker's compensation.

HEALTH CLAIMS FUND – to account for the self-insurance operation of group accident and health insurance coverage for all City employees. In addition to the basic insurance coverage provided, employees may purchase dependent coverage through payroll deductions. Coverage is financed by billings to the departments and through employee payroll deductions.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,074,287	$ -	$ 2,197,268
Investments	34,260,690	-	12,393,213
Receivables:			
Accrued interest	201,344	-	72,833
Other	-	-	965
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Inventories	42,752	1,896,936	-
Prepaid items and other assets	3,194,677	-	1,472
Net pension asset	151,949	32,788	496,171
Capital assets:			
Land	51,515	-	11,007
Buildings	5,264,915	-	710,379
Equipment	26,030,659	-	25,780,314
Rolling equipment	63,913,320	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(59,293,840)	-	(14,519,328)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	35,966,569	-	11,982,372
Total assets	79,892,268	1,929,724	27,144,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from pensions	493,112	110,088	1,275,688
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	121,715	30,485	218,018
Total deferred outflows of resources	614,827	140,573	1,493,706
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	434,692	170,344	572,739
Accrued liabilities	19,299	5,228	71,858
Due to other funds	-	660,492	-
Compensated absences	17,933	206	78,755
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	471,924	836,270	723,352
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	741,720	163,565	1,822,544
Net other postemployment benefits liability	80,460	23,484	132,778
Compensated absences	115,853	61,606	438,034
Total noncurrent liabilities	938,033	248,655	2,393,356
Total liabilities	1,409,957	1,084,925	3,116,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from pensions	593,585	126,501	1,797,725
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	289,259	78,131	535,070
Total deferred inflows of resources	882,844	204,632	2,332,795
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	35,966,569	-	11,982,372
Unrestricted	42,247,725	780,740	11,206,125
Total net position	$ 78,214,294	$ 780,740	$ 23,188,497

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ 876,470	$ 2,852,799	$ 12,000,824
4,943,537	16,090,594	67,688,034
93,598	408,298	776,073
-	-	965
13,792	-	13,792
-	-	1,939,688
1,912	170,588	3,368,649
32,971	-	713,879
-	-	62,522
-	-	5,975,294
-	-	51,810,973
-	-	63,913,320
-	-	(73,813,168)
-	-	47,948,941
5,962,280	19,522,279	134,450,845
113,943	-	1,992,831
18,265	-	388,483
132,208	-	2,381,314
85,550	-	1,263,325
5,452	-	101,837
-	-	660,492
570	-	97,464
5,379,968	2,920,398	8,300,366
5,471,540	2,920,398	10,423,484
185,002	-	2,912,831
13,367	-	250,089
56,428	-	671,921
254,797	-	3,834,841
5,726,337	2,920,398	14,258,325
132,267	-	2,650,078
49,364	-	951,824
181,631	-	3,601,902
-	-	47,948,941
186,520	16,601,881	71,022,991
$ 186,520	$ 16,601,881	$ 118,971,932

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 22,075,151	$ 4,373,574	$ 21,144,462
Subrogation receipts	-	-	-
Miscellaneous charges	-	29,271	-
Total operating revenues	22,075,151	4,402,845	21,144,462
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	2,772,662	678,461	8,090,392
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	(322,083)	(71,966)	(920,504)
Contractual services	2,077,467	63,738	11,991,524
Supplies	3,182,034	3,635,027	566,156
Claims expense	-	-	-
Depreciation	10,466,644	-	1,730,787
Miscellaneous	27,165	40,221	4,113
Total operating expenses	18,203,889	4,345,481	21,462,468
Operating income (loss)	3,871,262	57,364	(318,006)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment income	216,301	-	89,288
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	1,152,479	2,650	(18,223)
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,617
Total nonoperating revenues	1,368,780	2,650	91,682
Income (loss) before transfers	5,240,042	60,014	(226,324)
Transfers in	302,456	-	500,000
Transfers out	(80,225)	-	(250,000)
Change in net position	5,462,273	60,014	23,676
Total net position - beginning	72,752,021	720,726	23,164,821
Total net position - ending	$ 78,214,294	$ 780,740	$ 23,188,497

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ 7,214,300	$ 32,157,130	$ 86,964,617
372,128	-	372,128
-	-	29,271
7,586,428	32,157,130	87,366,016
496,541	-	12,038,056
(59,059)	-	(1,373,612)
2,164,659	3,837,878	20,135,266
9,265	-	7,392,482
5,068,555	33,222,080	38,290,635
-	-	12,197,431
9,678	-	81,177
7,689,639	37,059,958	88,761,435
(103,211)	(4,902,828)	(1,395,419)
31,809	134,803	472,201
-	-	1,136,906
-	-	20,617
31,809	134,803	1,629,724
(71,402)	(4,768,025)	234,305
-	-	802,456
-	-	(330,225)
(71,402)	(4,768,025)	706,536
257,922	21,369,906	118,265,396
$ 186,520	$ 16,601,881	$ 118,971,932

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from other funds	$ 22,075,151	$ 4,379,066	$ 21,147,774
Cash received from subrogation	-	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,132,203)	(3,809,772)	(12,640,813)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(2,830,483)	(690,996)	(8,219,486)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	10,112,465	(121,702)	287,475
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(80,225)	-	(250,000)
Transfers from other funds	302,456	-	500,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	222,231	-	250,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,930,484)	-	(3,937,026)
Proceeds on sale of equipment	1,426,359	2,650	-
Proceeds from insurance damages	-	-	20,617
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(6,504,125)	2,650	(3,916,409)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investment securities	(34,260,690)	-	(12,393,213)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	32,636,711	106,482	16,057,397
Interest on investments	260,166	800	137,099
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,363,813)	107,282	3,801,283
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,466,758	(11,770)	422,349
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,607,529	11,770	1,774,919
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 6,074,287	$ -	$ 2,197,268
Noncash disclosure:			
Property disposition/adjustments	$ (273,881)	$ -	$ -
Decrease in fair value of investments	(387,810)	(2,700)	(248,084)
Transfer in (out) of capital assets	791,118	-	(30,206)

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ 7,200,508	$ 32,157,130	$ 86,959,629
372,128	-	372,128
(7,249,486)	(36,397,569)	(69,229,843)
(496,589)	-	(12,237,554)
(173,439)	(4,240,439)	5,864,360
-	-	(330,225)
-	-	802,456
-	-	472,231
-	-	(11,867,510)
-	-	1,429,009
-	-	20,617
-	-	(10,417,884)
(4,943,537)	(16,090,594)	(67,688,034)
5,415,893	20,980,585	75,197,068
(21,098)	(115,862)	261,105
451,258	4,774,129	7,770,139
277,819	533,690	3,688,846
598,651	2,319,109	8,311,978
$ 876,470	$ 2,852,799	$ 12,000,824
$ -	$ -	$ (273,881)
(73,876)	(325,461)	(1,037,931)
-	-	760,912

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	Equipment Maintenance	Municipal Warehouse	Technology Services
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 3,871,262	$ 57,364	$ (318,006)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	10,466,644	-	1,730,787
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense (net)	(322,083)	(71,966)	(920,504)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in-			
Other receivable	-	-	3,312
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	(3,194,677)	-	263,643
Inventories	(17,932)	(49,150)	-
Increase (decrease) in-			
Accounts payable	(632,928)	(50,907)	(342,663)
Accrued liabilities	(72,777)	(14,392)	(213,616)
Due to other funds	-	5,492	-
Liability for compensated absences	14,956	1,857	84,522
Liability for insurance claims	-	-	-
Total adjustments	6,241,203	(179,066)	605,481
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 10,112,465	$ (121,702)	$ 287,475

Risk Management	Health Claims	Total
$ (103,211)	$ (4,902,828)	$ (1,395,419)
-	-	12,197,431
(59,059)	-	(1,373,612)
-	-	3,312
(13,792)	-	(13,792)
(1,662)	459,619	(2,473,077)
-	-	(67,082)
46,536	(89,887)	(1,069,849)
(11,534)	-	(312,319)
-	-	5,492
11,486	-	112,821
(42,203)	292,657	250,454
(70,228)	662,389	7,259,779
$ (173,439)	$ (4,240,439)	$ 5,864,360

Plano
City of Excellence

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS:

PENSION TRUST – to account for the Retirement Security Plan assets held for full-time employees as a substitute retirement plan to Social Security.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST – to account for the Section 115 Post-Employment Benefits Trust assets held for the purpose of funding and providing certain benefits to its eligible retirees in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS:

COLLIN CREEK EAST PID – to account for the 60-acres of the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project with funding deriving from PID bonds, developers' contributions and land acquisition, which is held in trust.

COLLIN CREEK WEST PID - to account for the 30-acres of the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project with funding deriving from PID bonds, which is held in trust.

TIRZ NO. 4 – to account for the sale of the TIRZ revenue stream from the 99-acres of real property related to the Collin Creek Mall Redevelopment Project.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post-Employment Fund	Total Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 621,892	$ 284,942	$ 906,834
Investments:			
Mutual funds:			
Domestic equity funds	97,827,384	48,523,451	146,350,835
International equity funds	42,422,947	31,570,146	73,993,093
Fixed income funds	25,593,077	16,823,751	42,416,828
Real estate investment trusts	16,646,564	5,619,378	22,265,942
Collective investment trusts	25,243,720	21,583,412	46,827,132
Accrued interest	6	10	16
Prepaid items and other assets	-	39,487	39,487
Total assets	208,355,590	124,444,577	332,800,167
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities	-	227,809	227,809
Bond holder liability	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	227,809	227,809
NET POSITION			
Net position restricted for pensions	208,355,590	-	208,355,590
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	-	124,216,768	124,216,768
Net position restricted for custodial funds	-	-	-
Total net position	$ 208,355,590	$ 124,216,768	$ 332,572,358

Collin Creek East PID Custodial Fund	Collin Creek West PID Custodial Fund	TIRZ No. 4 Custodial Fund	Total Custodial Funds
$ 46,907,787	$ 13,111,163	$ 38,000,000	$ 98,018,950
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
46,907,787	13,111,163	38,000,000	98,018,950
3,818,099	2,169,820	-	5,987,919
31,778,170	14,427,774	-	46,205,944
35,596,269	16,597,594	-	52,193,863
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
11,311,518	(3,486,431)	38,000,000	45,825,087
$ 11,311,518	$ (3,486,431)	$ 38,000,000	$ 45,825,087

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
From employers	$ 6,358,994	$ 4,286,907	$ 10,645,901
From retirees	-	2,386,988	2,386,988
From City and developer	-	-	-
TIRZ revenue stream	-	-	-
Total contributions	6,358,994	6,673,895	13,032,889
Investment return:			
Net increase in fair value of investments	32,333,033	19,885,500	52,218,533
Interest	(2,979)	162	(2,817)
Dividends	3,132,325	1,436,647	4,568,972
Miscellaneous	1,960	17,113	19,073
Total investment return	35,464,339	21,339,422	56,803,761
Less investment expenses:			
Trustee fees	89,951	36,502	126,453
Advisory fees	66,790	140,863	207,653
Total investment expenses	156,741	177,365	334,106
Net investment return	35,307,598	21,162,057	56,469,655
Total additions	41,666,592	27,835,952	69,502,544
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	6,650,599	4,305,108	10,955,707
Administrative expenses	26,090	2,420,365	2,446,455
Project expenses	-	-	-
Total deductions	6,676,689	6,725,473	13,402,162
Change in net position	34,989,903	21,110,479	56,100,382
Total net position - beginning	173,365,687	103,106,289	276,471,976
Total net position - ending	$ 208,355,590	$ 124,216,768	$ 332,572,358

Collin Creek East PID Custodial Fund	Collin Creek West PID Custodial Fund	TIRZ No. 4 Custodial Fund	Total Custodial Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-
17,421,512	-	-	17,421,512
-	-	38,500,000	38,500,000
17,421,512	-	38,500,000	55,921,512
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
17,421,512	-	38,500,000	55,921,512
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
6,109,994	3,486,431	500,000	10,096,425
6,109,994	3,486,431	500,000	10,096,425
11,311,518	(3,486,431)	38,000,000	45,825,087
-	-	-	-
$ 11,311,518	$ (3,486,431)	$ 38,000,000	$ 45,825,087

Plano
City of Excellence

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

TIF No. 2 – organized to account for a tax increment financing unit for improvements related to the future development of East Plano.

TIF No. 3 – organized to account for a tax increment financing unit for improvements related to the future construction and development of the Silver Line Regional Rail Project.

TIRZ No. 4 – organized to support the redevelopment of the Collin Creek Mall and its surrounding commercial areas.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	TIF No. 2	TIF No. 3	TIRZ No. 4	Total
ASSETS				
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,394,848	$ 30,874	$ -	$ 1,425,722
Investments	7,913,572	175,160	-	8,088,732
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets, non depreciable	2,885,633	-	-	2,885,633
Total assets	12,194,053	206,034	-	12,400,087
LIABILITIES				
Current:				
Accounts payable	55,114	-	-	55,114
Total liabilities	55,114	-	-	55,114
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,885,633	-	-	2,885,633
Restricted	9,253,306	206,034	-	9,459,340
Total net position	$ 12,138,939	$ 206,034	$ -	$ 12,344,973

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	TIF No. 2	TIF No. 3	TIRZ No. 4	Total
EXPENSES				
Contractual services	$ 2,162,818	$ -	$ 38,500,000	40,662,818
Total operating expenses	2,162,818	-	38,500,000	40,662,818
Operating loss	(2,162,818)	-	(38,500,000)	(40,662,818)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Property taxes	3,043,888	192,579	-	3,236,467
TIRZ revenue stream	-	-	38,500,000	38,500,000
Total nonoperating revenues	3,043,888	192,579	38,500,000	41,736,467
Change in net position	881,070	192,579	-	1,073,649
Total net position - beginning	11,257,869	13,455	-	11,271,324
Total net position - ending	$ 12,138,939	$ 206,034	$ -	$ 12,344,973

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	TIF No. 2	TIF No. 3	TIRZ No. 4	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	$ (2,404,553)	$ -	$ (38,500,000)	$ (40,904,553)
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,404,553)	-	(38,500,000)	(40,904,553)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property taxes	3,043,888	192,579	-	3,236,467
TIRZ revenue stream	-	-	38,500,000	38,500,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,043,888	192,579	38,500,000	41,736,467
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(243,404)	-	-	(243,404)
Net cash used by operating and related financing activities	(243,404)	-	-	(243,404)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	(7,913,572)	(175,160)	-	(8,088,732)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	8,031,356	12,125	-	8,043,481
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	117,784	(163,035)	-	(45,251)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	513,715	29,544	-	543,259
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	881,133	1,330	-	882,463
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 1,394,848	$ 30,874	$ -	$ 1,425,722

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(continued)

	TIF No. 2	TIF No. 3	TIRZ No. 4	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	$ (2,162,818)	$ -	$ (38,500,000)	$ (40,662,818)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in prepaid items	4,800	-	-	4,800
Increase in accounts payable	(246,535)	-	-	(246,535)
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (2,404,553)	$ -	$ (38,500,000)	$ (40,904,553)

Plano
City of Excellence

STATISTICAL SECTION

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Plano
City of Excellence

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS
(unaudited)

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City.

	Pages
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	136-141
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	142-145
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	146-151
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	152-153
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	154-158

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 1**

NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 930,347,632	$ 911,222,409	$ 863,800,846	$ 831,253,007	$ 790,687,802	$ 749,829,714	$ 716,648,113	$ 695,615,093	$ 672,747,769	$ 663,420,473
Restricted	50,665,804	76,623,719	57,577,590	53,020,956	59,809,891	68,249,570	47,465,237	32,097,048	51,536,304	50,707,627
Unrestricted	196,822,044	128,293,244	144,063,956	123,431,005	163,907,113	167,247,133	179,758,472	215,051,526	194,617,363	185,546,080
Total governmental activities net position	$ 1,177,835,480	$ 1,116,139,372	$ 1,065,442,392	$ 1,007,704,968	$ 1,014,404,806	$ 985,326,417	$ 943,871,822	$ 942,763,667	$ 918,901,436	$ 899,674,180
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 385,244,970	$ 389,326,342	$ 377,284,205	$ 378,270,126	$ 377,622,087	$ 374,462,834	$ 370,220,021	$ 360,960,813	$ 362,997,446	$ 363,340,513
Restricted	6,049,457	5,225,754	5,054,830	4,591,766	6,106,990	3,298,965	2,377,534	2,242,278	2,375,886	2,671,383
Unrestricted	88,688,126	89,260,757	101,767,064	91,641,587	81,186,158	88,495,857	88,328,906	89,364,337	88,538,490	78,609,397
Total business-type activities net position	$ 479,982,553	$ 483,812,853	$ 484,106,099	$ 474,503,479	$ 464,915,235	$ 466,257,656	$ 460,926,461	$ 452,567,428	$ 453,911,822	$ 444,621,293
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,315,592,602	$ 1,300,548,751	$ 1,241,085,051	$ 1,209,523,133	$ 1,168,309,889	$ 1,124,292,548	$ 1,086,868,134	$ 1,056,575,906	$ 1,035,745,215	$ 1,026,760,986
Restricted	56,715,261	81,849,473	62,632,420	57,612,722	65,916,881	71,548,535	49,842,771	34,339,326	53,912,190	53,379,010
Unrestricted	285,510,170	217,554,001	245,831,020	215,072,592	245,093,271	255,742,990	268,087,378	304,415,863	283,155,853	264,155,477
Total primary government net position	$ 1,657,818,033	$ 1,599,952,225	$ 1,549,548,491	$ 1,482,208,447	$ 1,479,320,041	$ 1,451,584,073	$ 1,404,798,283	$ 1,395,331,095	$ 1,372,813,258	$ 1,344,295,473

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 26,692,769	$ 28,402,791	$ 27,370,123	$ 26,304,530	$ 27,352,742	$ 27,017,457	$ 27,636,869	$ 22,837,719	$ 22,902,283	$ 23,945,434
Administrative services	12,795,988	13,857,328	13,469,841	11,464,812	11,729,785	10,635,244	9,555,715	9,004,302	8,715,712	7,925,435
Police	85,181,136	90,732,275	96,849,338	90,322,013	88,408,381	80,837,474	74,607,299	73,546,241	70,839,690	68,056,743
Fire	64,308,828	69,356,690	69,588,566	61,042,750	63,104,587	56,724,482	51,268,423	50,822,815	48,085,904	45,660,603
Libraries	11,335,058	12,572,838	13,630,329	11,436,405	12,381,069	12,107,913	10,646,832	11,152,367	10,268,273	9,765,576
Development	48,276,298	47,639,113	43,648,189	47,861,153	38,018,301	36,859,600	33,116,211	35,304,179	28,041,761	24,286,697
Public services and operations	7,665,759	8,464,111	8,742,013	7,972,290	8,350,096	7,638,382	6,575,756	7,350,378	6,372,030	5,469,346
Parks and recreation	35,645,989	35,069,347	35,901,150	33,854,714	36,069,542	32,462,901	30,933,825	32,444,929	28,605,874	26,999,247
Public works	40,695,992	39,076,813	37,692,509	35,968,999	33,751,984	32,287,926	30,531,725	29,653,914	31,256,009	32,261,282
Technology services	23,536,254	26,540,857	18,420,184	19,215,958	18,193,246	18,524,241	18,193,965	17,035,972	15,485,073	14,144,322
Interest on long-term debt	13,460,964	13,137,948	15,660,793	12,725,258	10,897,222	10,309,486	8,887,609	11,454,975	16,606,292	13,546,098
Total governmental activities expenses	369,595,035	384,850,111	380,973,035	358,168,882	348,256,955	325,405,106	301,954,229	300,607,791	287,178,901	272,060,783
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	166,293,322	165,919,227	158,249,938	153,117,762	144,379,544	133,481,605	117,747,963	113,527,471	108,229,423	108,565,144
Sustainability and environmental services	28,779,807	30,769,325	30,404,600	26,932,415	26,767,335	25,354,273	22,043,523	22,664,437	22,343,541	23,342,162
Municipal drainage	6,483,487	5,661,224	5,737,101	5,308,525	4,977,428	4,933,219	4,613,572	4,576,230	4,475,248	4,223,993
Convention and tourism	7,467,714	8,728,965	9,997,772	8,937,082	8,661,450	7,402,651	9,093,255	6,547,215	6,287,787	6,098,248
Municipal golf course	837,798	1,020,315	938,059	1,173,724	1,220,462	1,198,346	1,789,341	1,017,816	1,021,602	965,133
Property management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Downtown center development	8,748	12,385	11,788	26,836	17,406	14,273	11,726	28,931	9,893	9,327
Recreation revolving	1,153,645	2,170,082	3,891,884	3,432,942	3,574,034	3,295,974	3,349,987	3,215,117	3,326,229	3,226,272
Total business-type activities expenses	211,024,521	214,281,523	209,231,142	198,929,286	189,597,659	175,680,341	158,649,367	151,577,217	145,693,723	146,430,279
Total primary government expenses	580,619,556	599,131,634	590,204,177	557,098,168	537,854,614	501,085,447	460,603,596	452,185,008	432,872,624	418,491,062
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	8,670,629	5,852,307	7,158,219	6,906,381	10,088,711	6,691,140	6,551,280	6,152,383	5,913,645	5,561,420
Administrative services	18,267	23,513	24,847	49,074	5,855	3,928	21,428	5,296	11,515	8,200
Police	8,590,717	9,107,057	14,290,643	17,637,778	18,608,424	17,981,734	17,361,393	16,615,952	16,518,724	16,242,970
Fire	5,895,986	7,139,689	6,771,721	6,138,787	5,941,980	5,798,677	5,496,159	4,898,085	4,549,906	4,461,129
Libraries	76,877	67,348	137,389	323,969	251,187	245,954	339,198	432,864	467,501	449,743
Development	9,735,663	7,906,705	7,034,801	7,588,183	9,335,464	12,573,047	10,206,808	6,492,386	6,129,225	5,274,987
Public services and operations	1,327,940	1,377,109	1,580,198	1,578,599	1,550,664	1,534,663	1,494,484	1,448,584	1,473,792	1,431,446
Parks and recreation	6,974,286	5,163,321	9,551,063	6,200,769	4,858,934	5,049,382	4,668,090	4,423,381	4,534,559	4,528,827
Public works	282,033	170,167	154,379	89,655	34,783	18,829	39,452	48,710	112,267	175,256
Technology services	4,321,836	4,239,203	4,087,167	3,789,685	3,673,689	3,862,930	3,297,065	3,044,377	2,930,541	2,796,312
Operating grants and contributions	38,177,985	38,930,198	16,419,176	15,900,571	12,735,876	13,846,703	18,586,476	15,264,041	14,058,293	10,244,037
Capital grants and contributions	4,520,953	9,080,740	22,049,949	13,149,824	12,042,196	16,642,121	19,043,456	11,542,543	8,576,392	5,158,140
Total governmental activities program revenues	88,593,172	89,057,357	89,259,552	79,353,275	79,127,763	84,249,108	87,105,289	70,368,602	65,276,360	56,332,467

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 2
(continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	$ 166,260,792	$ 169,326,233	$ 165,610,500	$ 169,851,498	$ 143,957,017	$ 140,654,894	$ 132,067,317	$ 114,554,767	$ 121,115,371	$ 114,415,670
Water and sewer	21,748,362	19,189,375	18,892,173	17,707,463	17,819,166	16,288,331	16,168,862	16,147,526	16,403,721	16,096,610
Sustainability and environmental services	9,445,831	7,709,626	7,547,254	7,618,351	7,541,895	7,318,823	7,163,876	7,400,810	6,292,462	5,208,675
Municipal drainage	1,002,340	1,542,996	3,409,953	2,720,286	1,861,402	2,420,541	2,214,354	1,727,103	1,759,911	1,812,576
Convention and tourism	1,254,783	1,054,720	919,608	977,664	1,020,019	887,717	954,645	965,465	994,125	933,533
Municipal golf course	72,678	72,678	73,278	94,393	68,678	73,206	147,789	93,896	67,928	67,828
Downtown center development	1,938,605	1,505,331	4,099,481	3,728,889	3,889,169	3,733,821	3,635,336	3,773,493	3,820,358	3,870,482
Recreation revolving	-	-	-	-	-	1,041	60,980	-	358,588	1,070,468
Operating grants and contributions	1,210,647	7,412,313	6,099,345	4,443,912	7,778,571	4,451,393	5,548,273	3,463,123	4,254,902	2,078,980
Capital grants and contributions										
Total business-type activities program revenues	202,934,038	207,813,272	206,651,592	207,142,456	183,935,917	175,829,767	167,961,432	148,126,183	155,067,366	145,554,822
Total primary government program revenues	291,527,210	296,870,629	295,911,144	286,495,731	263,063,680	260,078,875	255,066,721	218,494,785	220,343,726	201,887,289
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(281,001,863)	(295,792,754)	(291,713,483)	(278,815,607)	(269,129,192)	(241,155,998)	(214,848,940)	(230,239,189)	(221,902,541)	(215,728,316)
Business-type activities	(8,090,483)	(6,468,251)	(2,579,550)	8,213,170	(5,661,742)	149,426	9,312,065	(3,451,034)	9,373,643	(875,457)
Total primary government net (expense)	(289,092,346)	(302,261,005)	(294,293,033)	(270,602,437)	(274,790,934)	(241,006,572)	(205,536,875)	(233,690,223)	(212,528,898)	(216,603,773)
General revenues and transfers										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	212,712,653	206,429,516	202,327,784	191,237,106	173,005,300	163,619,692	150,960,855	140,180,751	133,922,409	130,761,336
Sales taxes	93,476,667	87,256,319	88,493,108	85,790,057	81,795,481	76,948,348	76,326,156	74,468,963	68,831,243	70,355,058
Mixed drink taxes	2,122,801	1,748,846	2,402,680	2,322,487	2,048,388	1,930,054	1,761,817	1,659,703	1,277,913	1,061,390
Other taxes	133,212	194,110	124,661	644,540	213,020	145,579	131,642	164,195	398,357	167,773
Franchise fees	19,634,200	21,635,342	24,031,070	25,088,152	24,553,341	24,665,352	25,341,454	24,332,547	23,283,089	22,668,521
Investment income	2,974,751	17,150,138	19,904,018	4,548,178	3,018,751	3,180,298	3,096,190	1,396,949	973,519	2,926,435
Transfers	11,643,687	12,075,463	12,167,586	12,559,897	13,573,300	12,121,270	10,491,502	11,898,312	12,443,267	12,819,487
Total governmental activities	342,697,971	346,489,734	349,450,907	322,190,417	298,207,581	282,610,593	268,109,616	254,101,420	241,129,797	240,760,000
Business-type activities:										
Hotel occupancy taxes	6,945,359	6,725,576	11,474,715	9,209,353	8,685,384	8,263,231	7,342,639	5,984,727	5,095,504	4,669,257
Franchise fees	8,478,963	8,464,909	9,035,082	8,631,271	8,753,718	8,499,964	7,957,587	7,570,258	7,068,059	6,498,108
Investment income	479,548	3,059,983	3,839,959	797,183	453,519	539,844	544,194	449,967	196,590	639,758
Transfers	(11,643,687)	(12,075,463)	(12,167,586)	(12,559,897)	(13,573,300)	(12,121,270)	(10,491,502)	(11,898,312)	(12,443,267)	(12,819,487)
Total business-type activities	4,260,183	6,175,005	12,182,170	6,077,910	4,319,321	5,181,769	5,352,918	2,106,640	(83,114)	(1,012,364)
Total primary government	346,958,154	352,664,739	361,633,077	328,268,327	302,526,902	287,792,362	273,462,534	256,208,060	241,046,683	239,747,636
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	61,696,108	50,696,980	57,737,424	43,374,810	29,078,389	41,454,595	53,260,676	23,862,231	19,227,256	25,031,684
Business-type activities	(3,830,300)	(293,246)	9,602,620	14,291,080	(1,342,421)	5,331,195	14,664,983	(1,344,394)	9,290,529	(1,887,821)
Total primary government	$ 57,865,808	$ 50,403,734	$ 67,340,044	$ 57,665,890	$ 27,735,968	$ 46,785,790	$ 67,925,659	$ 22,517,837	$ 28,517,785	$ 23,143,863

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 3**

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(unaudited)

	Fiscal year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 648,008	$ 747,041	$ 443,626	$ 452,138	$ 426,935	$ 455,431	$ 506,576	$ 793,454	$ 152,616	$ 189,920
Assigned	6,991,053	4,955,264	5,516,549	5,398,044	8,648,847	7,482,574	5,308,518	4,617,229	3,467,826	2,579,810
Unassigned	57,909,616	55,902,939	52,719,878	46,363,342	42,559,341	46,251,968	45,788,922	45,914,135	52,689,982	50,197,033
Total general fund	$ 65,548,677	$ 61,605,244	$ 58,680,053	$ 52,213,524	$ 51,635,123	$ 54,189,973	$ 51,604,016	$ 51,324,818	$ 56,310,424	$ 52,966,763
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 48,005	$ 4,618	$ 2,907,075	$ 2,914,126	$ 203,063	$ 350,071	$ 200,110	$ 64,510	$ 22,830	$ 905
Restricted	156,227,768	179,416,915	148,005,503	139,233,489	118,218,632	110,520,152	83,521,364	87,225,859	94,919,165	93,888,376
Committed	64,402,705	59,345,711	52,566,786	48,179,905	52,076,874	45,745,697	41,176,158	34,066,858	26,320,350	20,280,369
Assigned	109,121,698	74,982,713	96,815,937	85,460,149	82,418,884	79,391,186	96,276,903	86,964,225	69,940,931	63,918,355
Unassigned	(1,191,728)	(229,841)	(223,661)	(356,136)	-	-	(441,228)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 328,608,448	$ 313,520,116	$ 300,071,640	$ 275,431,533	$ 252,917,453	$ 236,007,106	$ 220,733,307	$ 208,321,452	$ 191,203,276	$ 178,088,005

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **Table 4**
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	Fiscal year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 200,329,766	$ 193,848,107	$ 189,817,662	$ 178,046,219	$ 161,637,414	$ 152,476,517	$ 139,784,392	$ 130,387,583	$ 124,453,986	$ 121,496,666
Other taxes	94,781,930	88,687,767	90,755,222	88,014,346	83,724,225	78,390,614	78,708,945	75,793,144	70,185,140	71,089,176
Franchise fees	19,088,694	20,948,685	23,330,387	24,354,134	23,778,918	23,795,403	24,452,648	23,469,220	22,455,605	21,895,025
Fines and forfeitures	4,443,221	4,929,202	9,942,676	13,469,216	13,865,452	13,228,933	17,004,610	12,381,098	11,584,047	12,111,722
Contributions	9,626,167	9,517,998	9,172,962	11,864,743	8,275,401	16,065,928	14,451,847	14,386,075	7,912,545	7,195,450
Rollback taxes	363,767	240,301	194,215	775,587	1,083,768	2,080,324	1,705,253	593,756	704,467	896,012
Licenses and permits	11,428,949	8,215,483	8,794,102	9,521,069	11,096,275	13,864,396	11,521,327	8,464,559	8,514,993	6,976,693
Intragovernmental	12,283,397	12,376,756	12,264,483	12,366,054	10,272,023	9,845,021	9,073,068	8,839,577	9,246,857	8,354,150
Intergovernmental	30,816,508	32,045,840	24,118,568	7,226,129	3,294,983	8,600,986	8,762,083	6,861,157	8,378,604	5,695,397
Charges for services	16,959,300	16,646,271	21,068,480	17,232,194	17,591,060	17,476,570	17,235,709	16,093,966	15,626,146	15,654,770
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,555	-	13,512	56,776
Assessed taxes	143,929	138,263	86,540	79,560	97,091	96,327	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	151,802	75,562	161,782	26,190	44,326	52,553	-	-	-	-
Investment income	2,502,551	14,463,906	16,523,779	3,812,784	2,610,264	2,708,822	2,566,239	539,548	803,395	2,323,962
Insurance receipts	-	-	-	-	2,524,669	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,222,493	2,098,185	3,139,882	2,757,734	2,941,582	2,088,223	2,688,796	2,409,120	2,715,685	1,574,428
Total revenues	407,142,474	404,232,326	409,370,740	369,545,959	342,837,451	340,770,617	327,959,472	300,218,803	282,594,982	275,320,227
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	28,827,074	30,798,961	28,330,854	29,285,243	27,946,543	28,719,550	28,745,531	23,153,000	22,100,556	23,684,196
Administrative services	13,530,398	12,181,897	12,293,671	11,242,058	11,009,172	10,137,693	9,671,352	9,075,852	8,429,725	7,998,091
Police	92,282,548	91,502,568	92,232,377	91,071,389	85,173,812	77,750,758	76,345,150	72,624,201	69,419,105	66,547,202
Fire	68,937,969	66,364,628	65,226,911	61,459,845	59,067,134	53,993,731	51,601,545	48,671,045	45,723,609	44,454,375
Libraries	11,956,910	12,454,004	12,651,794	11,346,986	10,933,170	10,910,966	9,894,090	9,807,337	9,163,013	9,146,500
Development	49,205,188	47,449,567	42,292,492	48,359,267	35,587,723	35,279,126	33,168,506	35,721,485	27,163,001	24,417,148
Public services and operations	8,119,893	8,272,140	8,116,706	7,937,937	7,659,746	7,323,817	6,603,174	7,293,539	6,204,948	5,515,414
Parks and recreation	27,449,113	26,077,933	26,737,356	25,293,952	24,471,388	23,043,731	21,730,109	20,362,792	19,376,076	18,729,207
Sustainability and environmental services	-	-	-	-	-	877	51,856	-	664,613	875,569
Public works	7,486,190	7,264,887	7,480,001	7,427,734	6,488,697	6,328,770	5,945,885	5,817,124	5,931,011	5,327,481
Technology services	1,000,000	2,379,149	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital outlay	107,477,666	127,135,076	108,889,776	102,403,953	90,609,900	79,143,347	79,259,135	44,164,938	45,403,651	33,542,010
Interest and fiscal charges	706,751	502,461	656,331	579,586	204,212	267,002	273,480	100,335	175,051	105,385
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	31,530,000	29,375,000	30,205,000	28,765,000	27,145,000	28,540,000	29,430,000	28,135,000	30,335,000	28,990,000
Interest and fiscal charges	19,139,601	17,442,679	18,023,790	14,650,303	14,652,723	12,982,753	12,398,406	13,015,703	13,902,230	14,219,545
Total expenditures	467,649,301	479,200,950	454,137,059	440,823,253	401,949,220	375,422,121	366,118,219	318,942,351	304,991,589	284,552,123
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(60,506,827)	(74,968,624)	(44,766,319)	(71,277,294)	(59,111,769)	(34,651,504)	(38,158,747)	(18,723,548)	(22,396,607)	(9,231,896)

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 4
(continued)

	Fiscal year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	$ 62,595,000	$ 70,455,000	$ 59,145,000	$ 77,915,000	$ 54,740,000	$ 33,610,000	$ 30,130,000	$ 20,680,000	$ 22,175,000	$ 25,860,000
Issuance of debt-refunding	11,490,000	4,180,000	4,275,000	-	27,805,000	33,585,000	51,300,000	8,645,000	39,750,000	20,540,000
Escrow payment-refunding	(13,110,000)	(4,590,261)	(4,869,493)	-	(32,589,261)	(39,339,873)	(57,298,532)	(11,373,354)	(48,059,266)	(22,783,832)
Premium on sale of bonds	7,392,136	7,085,255	6,127,422	4,443,627	10,517,669	12,243,821	10,503,390	952,750	11,439,780	3,820,972
Discount on sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(253,786)
Capital receipt of land	-	-	-	-	-	650,000	-	-	-	-
Capital disposal of land	-	-	-	-	-	(650,000)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of land	-	1,890,396	-	-	-	830,000	456,000	-	144,020	-
Transfers in	51,442,913	48,962,041	43,039,104	40,819,060	38,680,903	36,271,298	38,735,713	33,629,949	26,993,051	23,893,031
Transfers out	(40,271,457)	(36,640,140)	(31,844,078)	(28,807,912)	(25,687,045)	(24,688,986)	(22,976,771)	(21,678,227)	(13,587,046)	(11,467,421)
Total other financing sources	79,538,592	91,342,291	75,872,955	94,369,775	73,467,266	52,511,260	50,849,800	30,856,118	38,855,539	39,608,964
Net change in fund balances	$ 19,031,765	$ 16,373,667	$ 31,106,636	$ 23,092,481	$ 14,355,497	$ 17,859,756	$ 12,691,053	$ 12,132,570	$ 16,458,932	$ 30,377,068
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.1%	13.3%	14.0%	12.8%	13.4%	14.0%	14.6%	15.0%	17.0%	17.2%

Source: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 5**
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

	Estimated Market Value			Less:		
Fiscal Year	Real Property Residential	Real Property Non-Residential	Non-Real Property Personal	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	$ 20,038,395,317	$ 8,054,393,555	$ 2,740,588,934	$ 5,819,334,127	$ 25,014,043,679	$ 0.4886
2013	20,614,106,560	8,261,636,814	2,793,315,064	6,021,553,525	25,647,504,913	0.4886
2014	21,311,000,073	8,823,285,904	2,991,385,705	6,200,498,251	26,925,173,431	0.4886
2015	23,162,425,188	9,484,172,986	3,226,199,045	7,039,911,544	28,832,885,675	0.4886
2016	25,513,643,395	10,228,975,248	3,332,540,330	7,795,148,020	31,280,010,953	0.4886
2017	28,337,673,807	11,154,737,907	3,336,271,261	8,476,155,936	34,352,527,039	0.4786
2018	30,462,326,984	14,153,497,676	3,572,079,971	9,121,844,876	39,066,059,755	0.4686
2019	33,597,627,029	15,316,491,841	3,592,061,370	9,784,093,465	42,722,086,775	0.4603
2020	35,162,765,539	16,227,114,514	4,025,352,218	10,340,342,237	45,074,890,034	0.4482
2021	36,212,423,085	16,628,075,561	4,144,052,447	10,419,695,940	46,564,855,153	0.4482

Source: City of Plano Budget Department and Collin and Denton Central Appraisal Districts based on original tax roll.
Note: Real, Personal and Tax-Exempt breakout of Net Adjustments provided by Kenneth L. Maun, Tax Assessor/Collector, is unavailable.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 6**
PROPERTY TAX RATES (per $100 of assessed valuation) -
ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year (1)	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Plano School District	Allen School District	Collin County	Frisco School District	Lewisville School District	Denton County	Collin College
2012	$ 0.3149	$ 0.1737	$ 0.4886	$ 1.3734	$ 1.67	$ 0.240	$ 1.42	$ 1.4260	$ 0.2774	$ 0.0863
2013	0.3192	0.1694	0.4886	1.3734	1.67	0.240	1.46	1.4530	0.2829	0.0836
2014	0.3296	0.1590	0.4886	1.4530	1.67	0.235	1.46	1.4770	0.2849	0.0836
2015	0.3438	0.1448	0.4886	1.4390	1.64	0.225	1.46	1.4770	0.2849	0.0820
2016	0.3576	0.1310	0.4886	1.4390	1.61	0.225	1.46	1.4767	0.2620	0.0820
2017	0.3556	0.1230	0.4786	1.4390	1.59	0.192	1.46	1.4200	0.2484	0.0812
2018	0.3500	0.1186	0.4686	1.4390	1.57	0.192	1.46	1.4075	0.2378	0.0798
2019	0.3493	0.1110	0.4603	1.4390	1.55	0.181	1.44	1.3375	0.2256	0.0812
2020	0.3372	0.1110	0.4482	1.3374	1.46	0.175	1.34	1.3375	0.2253	0.0812
2021	0.3372	0.1110	0.4482	1.3374	1.43	0.173	1.31	1.3473	0.2331	0.0812

(1) For School Districts, fiscal years ended on August 31 and include the County Education District tax rate.

Sources: Representatives of the various taxing jurisdictions.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(unaudited)

Table 7

	2021			2012		
Name of Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation**
Toyota Motor North America Inc	$ 479,813,893	1	1.06%	$ -		
Legacy West Investors LP	372,527,440	2	0.82%			
CXA-16 Corporation	332,634,547	3	0.74%			
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	314,743,558	4	0.70%			
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	248,216,850	5	0.55%	187,037,658	1	0.75%
Liberty Mutual Plano LLC	201,244,317	6	0.45%			
Bank of America NA	175,165,343	7	0.39%	90,374,185	10	0.36%
Capital One National Association	173,237,532	8	0.38%			
T-Mobile West LLC	171,809,025	9	0.38%			
KBSIII Legacy Town Center LLC	167,200,000	10	0.37%	106,000,000	4	0.43%
J C Penney Co Inc				163,195,767	2	0.66%
Legacy Campus LP				152,500,000	3	0.61%
HSP Of Texas Inc				105,338,347	5	0.42%
United Dominion Realty LP				98,820,240	6	0.40%
Tollway/121 Partners LTD				95,070,351	7	0.38%
Electronic Data Systems Corporation				94,967,787	8	0.38%
Ericsson Inc				93,903,019	9	0.38%
	$ 2,636,592,505		5.84%	$ 1,187,207,354		4.77%

Sources: Collin and Denton County Appraisal Districts
Note: Percentages calculated based on adjusted tax levy of $45,179,102,140 for fiscal year 2021 and

$24,801,173,232 for fiscal year 2012.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Tax Levied Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent Years	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collections Current Year's Taxes During Period	Collections Transferred to TIF Component Units	Total Current Year Collections	Percent of Levy Collected During Fiscal Period	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Current Levy
2012	$ 121,179,947	$ 416,476	$ 121,596,423	$ 120,112,398	$ 682,096	$ 120,794,494	99.68%	$ 696,700	$ 121,491,194	99.91%
2013	124,539,135	468,710	125,007,845	123,439,222	765,800	124,205,022	99.73	717,909	124,922,932	99.93
2014	130,892,241	485,158	131,377,398	129,630,739	765,689	130,396,428	99.62	894,171	131,290,598	99.93
2015	139,575,321	237,636	139,812,957	137,978,707	866,051	138,844,758	99.48	867,779	139,712,536	99.93
2016	151,033,590	(41,303)	150,992,287	149,629,519	1,032,587	150,662,106	99.75	217,967	150,880,073	99.93
2017	161,973,421	(277,837)	161,695,584	160,220,041	1,467,896	161,687,937	99.82	(127,568)	161,560,369	99.92
2018	179,305,578	(469,437)	178,836,141	177,244,572	1,663,605	178,908,177	99.78	(262,707)	178,645,469	99.89
2019	191,830,572	(808,253)	191,022,319	189,455,568	1,960,247	191,415,815	99.78	(620,499)	190,795,316	99.88
2020	196,275,097	(459,009)	195,816,088	193,818,037	2,074,137	195,892,174	99.80	(348,301)	195,543,874	99.86
2021	202,492,736	-	202,492,736	199,425,559	2,548,090	201,973,649	99.74	N/A	201,973,649	99.74

Note: Negative levy adjustments and collection balances are the result of recalculated refunds due to disputed appraisal values.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 9

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Tax Anticipation Notes	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Municipal Drainage Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012	$ 332,298,643	$ 365,000	$ 22,210,947	$ 354,874,590	3.49 %	$ 1,345
2013	330,423,813	-	20,150,978	350,574,791	3.19	1,318
2014	319,362,266	-	18,016,010	337,378,276	3.06	1,249
2015	322,852,271	-	16,367,610	339,219,881	2.92	1,240
2016	332,366,608	28,210,692	14,279,894	374,857,194	3.19	1,355
2017	363,534,046	27,276,451	18,940,154	409,750,651	3.39	1,468
2018	411,906,068	39,012,987	17,052,171	467,971,226	3.57	1,655
2019	441,336,296	37,004,927	22,020,333	500,361,556	3.76	1,754
2020	482,993,512	34,806,216	20,163,710	537,963,438	3.82	1,871
2021	513,078,273	45,148,138	59,642,819	617,869,230	4.38	2,145

Note: See Table 15 for personal income and population data.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 10**
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Tax Anticipation Notes	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2012	$ 332,298,643	$ 2,224,744	$ 330,073,899	1.32 %	$ 1,251
2013	330,423,813	1,573,430	328,850,383	1.28	1,237
2014	319,362,268	3,340,771	316,021,497	1.17	1,170
2015	322,852,271	3,701,797	319,150,474	1.11	1,166
2016	332,366,608	3,925,760	328,440,847	1.05	1,187
2017	363,534,046	4,440,930	359,093,116	1.05	1,287
2018	411,906,068	6,571,577	405,334,491	1.04	1,434
2019	441,336,296	5,548,057	435,788,239	1.02	1,527
2020	482,993,512	8,116,339	474,877,173	1.05	1,652
2021	513,078,273	7,352,771	505,725,502	1.09	1,755

Note: See Table 5 for property value data.
Note: See Table 15 for population data.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 11**
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(unaudited)

Taxing Body	Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area	City of Plano Share of Debt
City of Plano	$ 513,078,273	100.00%	$ 513,078,273
Total direct debt	**513,078,273**		**513,078,273**
Plano Independent School District	625,625,000	69.81%	436,748,813
Collin County	526,975,000	33.38%	175,904,255
Denton County	571,605,000	1.58%	9,031,359
Frisco Independent School District	2,479,321,275	12.99%	322,063,834
Allen Independent School District	748,246,143	0.65%	4,863,600
Lewisville Independent School District	1,300,000,000	4.08%	53,040,000
Collin College	566,769,305	33.38%	189,187,594
Total overlapping debt	**4,339,220,448**		**1,190,839,455**
Total direct and overlapping bonded debt	**$ 4,852,298,721**		**$ 1,703,917,728**
Ratio of overlapping bonded debt to taxable assessed valuation (valued at 100% of market value)			3.67%
Per capita overlapping bonded debt			$ 5,914

Sources: For net bonded debt, representatives (business manager or finance officer) of the taxing jurisdictions. For percentage of debt applicable to City, the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 12**
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(unaudited)

As a home rule city, the City of Plano is not limited by the law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter (Section 9.18) states:

> The City Council shall have the power under the provisions of the state law to levy, assess and collect an annual tax upon real and personal property within the City to the maximum provided by the Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas. The City Council shall also have the power to levy occupation taxes on such occupations as consistent with the general laws of the State of Texas.

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

> ...but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city.

The tax rate at October 1, 2020 is $0.4482 per $100.00 with assessed valuation at 100% of market value.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 13**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WATER AND SEWER BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Operating Revenue	Direct Operating Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Annual Debt Service Requirements			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012	$ 114,265,966	$ 87,746,758	$ 26,519,208	$ 398,182	$ 15,927	$ 414,109	64.04
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	140,225,993	109,031,127	31,194,866	930,000	985,050	1,915,050	1629%
2017	143,783,223	118,878,037	24,905,186	855,000	980,400	1,835,400	1357%
2018	169,527,381	126,024,504	43,502,877	1,825,000	1,446,070	3,271,070	1330%
2019	165,449,556	130,333,204	35,116,352	1,855,000	1,411,200	3,266,200	1075%
2020	169,258,210	138,500,945	30,757,265	1,935,000	1,337,000	3,272,000	940%
2021	166,190,392	139,031,944	27,158,448	2,945,000	1,650,277	4,595,277	591%

Note: Direct operating expense excludes depreciation, charges in lieu of taxes, and net pension and other postemployment benefits expense.
Beginning with the 2016 bond issue, a reserve fund is not required so long as the net revenues equal or exceed 150% of the annual debt service requirements due and payable in the fiscal year.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 14**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating and Maintenance Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Average Annual Debt Service Requirement			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2012	$ 5,334,131	$ 2,615,205	$ 2,718,926	$ 1,213,889	$ 356,451	$ 1,570,340	1.73
2013	6,327,655	2,524,631	3,803,024	1,165,588	325,751	1,491,339	2.55
2014	7,475,077	2,852,291	4,622,786	1,106,563	295,615	1,402,178	3.30
2015	7,256,952	3,350,309	3,906,643	1,053,667	230,741	1,284,408	3.04
2016	7,392,218	3,445,947	3,946,271	982,857	211,124	1,193,981	3.31
2017	7,507,296	3,297,572	4,209,724	945,000	260,839	1,205,839	3.49
2018	7,724,220	3,691,664	4,032,556	895,278	240,647	1,135,925	3.55
2019	8,014,835	3,817,171	4,197,664	1,040,500	303,410	1,343,910	3.12
2020	8,106,541	3,927,825	4,178,716	1,002,105	281,088	1,283,193	3.26
2021	9,515,469	3,871,129	5,644,340	1,381,625	684,897	2,066,522	2.73

Note: Operating expense excludes depreciation and net pension and other postemployment benefits expense.

Note: Bond ordinance requires that revenues are at least 1.25 times the average annual debt service for all outstanding bonds.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 15

DEMOGRAPHICS					
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	PISD School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (%)
2012	263,750	10,779,199	40,869	55,659	5.6
2013	265,900	10,885,414	40,938	54,735	5.6
2014	270,100	11,317,730	41,902	54,822	4.6
2015	273,600	11,591,338	42,366	54,689	3.5
2016	276,700	12,058,309	43,579	54,573	3.7
2017	279,100	12,519,031	44,855	54,173	3.2
2018	282,700	13,115,584	46,394	53,952	3.2
2019	285,300	13,648,752	47,840	53,085	2.9
2020	287,500	14,075,138	48,957	50,116	6.3
2021	288,100	14,104,512	48,957 *	50,154	3.8

Sources: Population estimates were prepared by the City of Plano. Personal income estimates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau beginning in fiscal year 2014. School enrollment figures were provided by the Plano Independent School District (PISD). Unemployment rates were provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

* Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Census Bureau changed the release schedule for the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS). At the time of reporting, the Census Bureau had not

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(unaudited)

Table 16

2021			2012		
Employer	**Employees**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employer**	**Employees**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
Capital One Finance	5,023	3.13 %	Bank of America Home Loans	5,400	3.84 %
JPMorgan Chase	4,988	3.11	HP Enterprise Services	4,800	3.41
Toyota Motor North America, Inc.	3,815	2.38	Capital One	3,175	2.26
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	2,652	1.65	JCPenney	3,100	2.20
Ericsson	2,545	1.59	Ericsson	2,650	1.88
AT&T Foundry	2,500	1.56	Alcatel-Lucent	2,500	1.78
PepsiCo	1,881	1.17	Frito-Lay	2,400	1.70
NTT DATA, Inc.	1,794	1.12	Dell Services	2,200	1.56
Frito-Lay	1,712	1.07	Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Pla	1,670	1.19
FedEx Office	1,186	0.74	Medical Center of Plano	1,300	0.92
Total	28,096	17.52	Total	29,195	20.74

Sources: Plano Economic Development Board
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS **Table 17**

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

	Fiscal year									
	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
General government	84.0	90.5	95.0	96.0	92.5	90.0	93.0	91.0	96.5	95.0
Administrative services	99.0	101.0	104.5	96.0	92.5	91.5	87.5	83.5	81.5	79.5
Police	688.0	691.0	711.5	692.5	669.5	628.0	611.0	625.5	616.0	606.0
Fire	401.0	406.0	399.0	400.0	397.0	362.5	365.0	359.0	349.0	335.0
Libraries	144.5	145.5	155.5	156.5	152.0	155.0	149.0	148.5	148.5	149.0
Development	188.5	180.5	185.0	184.5	184.5	180.0	167.0	155.5	147.5	148.0
Public services and operations	76.5	77.5	78.0	76.0	75.0	73.0	71.5	69.0	66.5	66.5
Parks and recreation	380.5	439.5	438.5	421.5	415.5	360.5	358.0	347.5	386.0	357.0
Public works	63.0	62.0	69.0	70.0	69.0	66.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	55.0
Technology services	61.0	62.0	64.0	59.0	54.0	58.0	55.0	57.0	50.0	46.0
Water and sewer	122.0	132.5	136.5	141.5	141.5	145.5	147.0	150.0	147.0	146.0
Sustainability and environmental services	93.5	95.5	100.0	97.0	100.0	94.5	95.5	97.5	94.0	95.5
Municipal drainage	26.0	25.0	24.0	22.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	25.0	22.0	22.0
Convention and tourism	39.5	40.0	43.5	40.0	41.0	39.5	40.0	42.0	40.0	40.5
Municipal golf course	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.5	8.0	8.5
Recreation revolving	91.5	127.5	127.0	128.5	143.5	149.5	126.5	138.5	139.0	160.5
Total	2,566.5	2,684.0	2,737.0	2,688.0	2,661.5	2,529.5	2,463.0	2,460.0	2,452.5	2,410.0

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 18

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Administrative Services										
Legal										
Ordinance/resolution review/preparation	179	147	147	129	141	226	194	226	237	240
Human Resources										
Full-time civilian employees	1,432	1,451	1,498	1,454	1,434	1,410	1,378	1,363	1,330	1,308
Accounting										
Payment requests processed	51,453	59,068	65,587	61,800	65,025	66,170	64,268	64,765	66,076	63,183
Police										
Employees (uniformed)	413	395	405	406	394	361	346	352	345	340
Citations	31,464	41,809	59,653	59,137	53,111	63,559	65,269	68,258	72,507	75,009
Public Safety Communications										
911 calls*	167,861	153,548	159,522	156,865	161,310	159,795	166,304	164,299	160,196	150,508
911 dispatches*	242,072	234,869	256,602	226,222	204,016	215,733	218,773	226,704	235,572	239,491
Fire										
Employees (uniformed)	381	385	379	380	377	343	347	341	333	316
Fire runs	32,570	25,723	27,496	27,890	26,570	25,005	24,618	22,615	21,801	20,342
EMS runs	20,035	17,288	18,148	17,667	15,760	15,689	15,462	14,521	14,155	13,293
Libraries										
Volumes in collection	729,551	745,562	740,968	691,466	795,654	770,701	786,982	803,074	811,941	807,343
Registered borrowers	186,277	190,504	195,986	188,470	188,787	181,131	200,369	203,478	205,512	206,550
Development										
Building Inspections										
Inspections (all construction)	47,950	48,155	55,252	64,632	71,069	65,230	59,384	56,014	62,479	58,217
New construction permits issued	692	551	817	755	765	825	1,070	810	818	854
Engineering										
New streets/alleys paved (miles)	1	2	3	1	5	4	4	5	5	2
New water lines installed (miles)	10	23	19	17	24	18	24	16	21	14
Public Services and Operations										
Environmental Health										
Inspections	7,019	6,652	6,355	6,242	7,417	6,482	5,929	6,087	5,898	5,478
Animal Control										
Animals impounded	7,401	8,075	6,386	6,383	6,891	6,947	7,687	8,302	9,152	9,388

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 18
(continued)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Parks and Recreation										
Recreation attendance	1,274,219	1,000,229	2,496,307	2,332,667	2,295,266	2,561,438	2,420,165	2,356,309	2,393,394	2,447,363
Recreation center members	54,569	43,547	67,847	63,550	54,482	51,254	49,857	52,664	50,476	35,222
Public Works										
Streets										
Streets, alleys and sidewalks										
Excavate/Replace (Sq Ft)	5,328,213	4,690,871	2,632,027	2,562,992	2,461,590	2,109,483	1,661,006	1,607,939	1,490,877	975,140
Water and Sewer										
Water customers	82,425	82,206	81,772	81,346	80,827	80,621	80,371	79,139	78,534	78,144
Average daily water consumption (gal)	57,139,123	57,153,954	51,548,075	59,734,375	48,909,020	56,517,827	49,676,000	73,200,000	80,928,294	80,284,182
Maximum storage capacity (gal)+	126,000,000	126,000,000	126,000,000	85,500,000	85,500,000	85,500,000	85,500,000	88,000,000	88,000,000	88,000,000
Sustainability and Environmental Services (residential)										
Refuse collected (tons)	64,371	63,682	67,636	61,227	58,319	60,287	58,703	57,154	57,191	57,810
Bulky waste pickups (tons)	7,323	7,553	7,390	6,157	6,470	6,535	5,095	4,925	4,600	4,194
Recyclables collected (tons)	16,902	17,616	17,175	17,698	17,489	18,406	18,627	18,623	18,816	18,882
Yard trimmings collected (tons)	17,429	21,261	18,422	18,540	19,540	21,199	20,840	24,299	21,108	19,614
Municipal Drainage										
Environmental assessment requests	29	36	59	100	132	171	207	133	92	74
Storm sewer inlets maintained	9,529	9,364	9,847	10,023	9,870	9,268	8,462	8,983	9,527	9,673
Convention and Tourism										
Event days booked and serviced	148	168	300	300	150	246	275	247	249	693
Municipal Golf Course										
Rounds of golf played	57,719	44,702	46,834	48,155	52,746	48,982	45,223	50,447	53,324	50,759
Recreation Revolving										
Courses completed	4,006	2,993	6,464	6,999	6,512	6,971	7,137	6,966	7,172	6,810

Source: City Departments

Notes: *911 Calls and 911 dispatches include all calls to 911 which represent both police and fire.
+Beginning in Fiscal Year 2019, maximum water storage capacity includes gallons currently in the distribution system; data is not available for prior years.
Operating indicators are not available for the general government, technology services, property management or downtown center development functions.

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 19

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of patrol units	162	161	159	154	147	130	127	124	128	126
Number of motorcycle units	1	2	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Fire										
Number of stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Number of fire engines/trucks	24	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	22	22
Number of EMS trucks	13	13	13	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Libraries										
Number of libraries	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Development										
Planning										
Streets- paved (miles)	1,050	1,050	1,048	1,045	1,044	1,039	1,035	1,031	1,026	1,021
Alleys- paved (miles)	520	520	520	519	519	519	519	519	519	519
Public Services and Operations										
Animal Services										
Animal control trucks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks and Recreation										
Parks* (acres)	4,376	4,382	4,382	4,375	4,322	4,268	4,244	4,241	4,002	3,995
Athletic fields	151	151	157	163	161	171	179	179	179	179
Playgrounds	70	70	71	70	71	69	70	69	69	69
Recreation centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Tennis centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic/Natatorium	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	8	9	9
Public Works										
Traffic signals	239	238	232	230	227	225	221	220	219	219

(continued)

CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 19
(continued)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Water and Sewer										
Water mains (miles)	1,471	1,463	1,448	1,435	1,427	1,414	1,405	1,391	1,384	1,373
Sanitary sewers (miles)	1,050	1,049	1,045	1,042	1,037	1,032	1,029	1,024	1,019	1,014
Fire hydrants	16,001	15,945	15,794	15,583	15,452	15,256	15,111	14,918	14,817	14,677
Sustainability and Environmental Services										
Collection trucks	54	54	50	51	51	50	50	50	50	50
Municipal Drainage										
Storm sewers (miles)	705	704	700	697	694	688	682	677	673	668
Convention and Tourism										
Civic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Departments

Notes: *Includes Golf Course.

Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government, administrative services, property management, recreation revolving or downtown center develop